THE AMHERST PAPYRI

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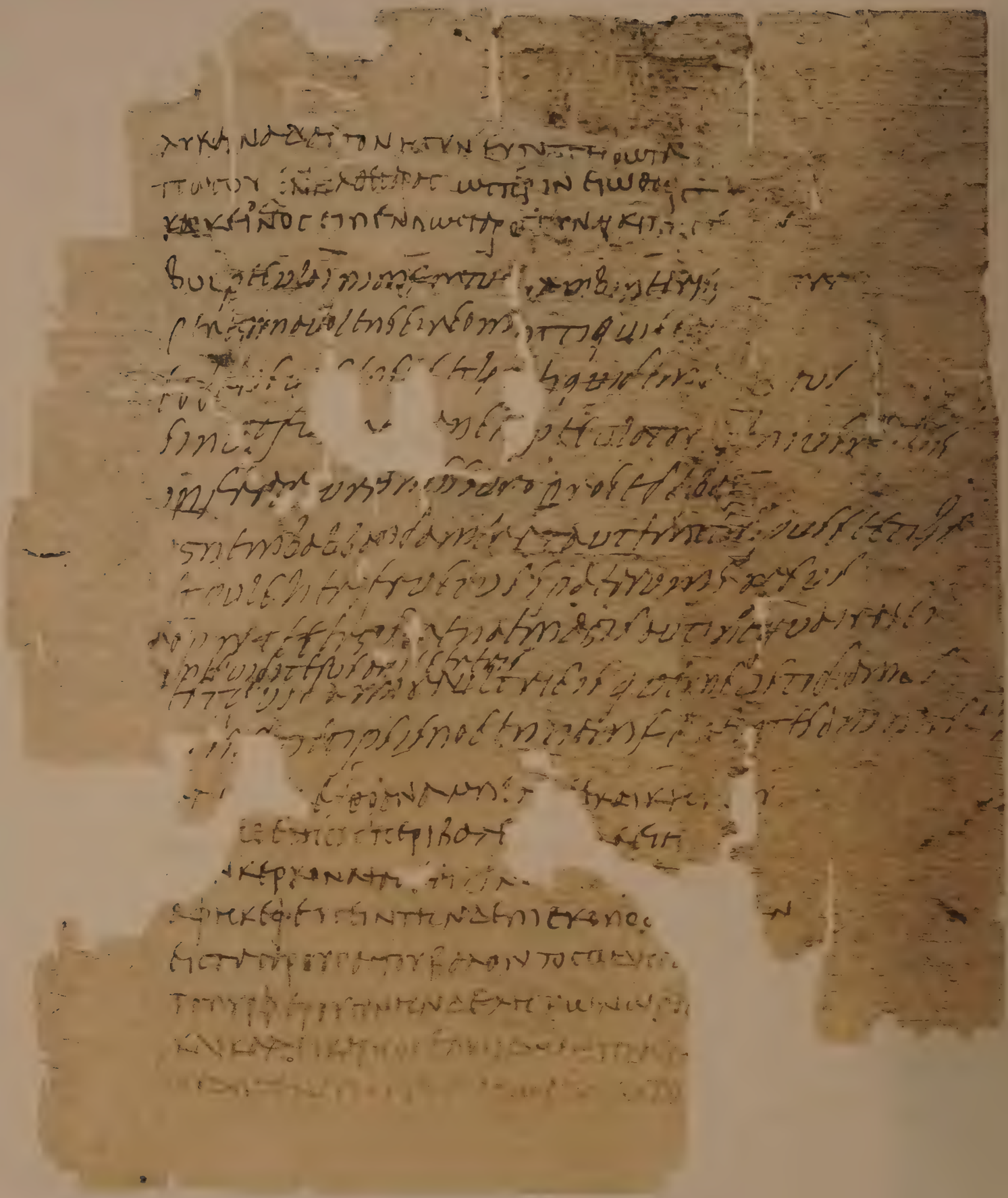

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THE AMHERST PAPYRI

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF

THE GREEK PAPYRI

IN THE COLLECTION OF

THE RIGHT HON. LORD AMHERST OF HACKNEY, F.S.A.

AT

DIDLINGTON HALL, NORFOLK

BY

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PART II

CLASSICAL FRAGMENTS AND DOCUMENTS OF THE PTOLEMAIC ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

WITH AN APPENDIX CONTAINING ADDITIONAL THEOLOGICAL FRAGMENTS

TWENTY-FIVE PLATES

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PREFACE

The present volume contains the remainder of Lord Amherst's collection of Greek Papyri, including the classical fragments and non-literary documents, besides some additional theological fragments which had not been identified at the time of the publication of Part I.

In editing the new classical fragments Professor Blass has, as usual, rendered us great assistance; and Mr. J. G. Smyly has made many valuable suggestions on the Ptolemaic texts.

The facsimiles include many of the most important papyri, and serve to illustrate, by examples taken from each century, the whole period of nearly a thousand years during which Greek writing prevailed in Egypt.

In response to several requests for a facsimile of the 'Letter from Rome' (Part I, No. 3 *a*) we have added a reproduction of that document in the present volume (Plate XXV).

BERNARD P. GRENFELL.
ARTHUR S. HUNT.

NOTE ON THE METHOD OF PUBLICATION AND LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED

THE literary texts contained in this volume are printed as they stand in the originals except for division of words, addition of capital initials in the case of proper names, occasional expansion of abbreviations, and supplements, so far as possible, of lacunae. In the single case of Pap. 10 an exact transcription is accompanied by a reconstruction in modern form. In Papp. 12 and 20, which are fragments of commentaries, for the sake of greater clearness the passages quoted for comment are printed in uncial type; similarly in Pap. 13 uncial type has been used in order to distinguish the text from the marginal scholia. Additions and corrections written by a hand other than that of the body of the manuscript are printed in thick type.

Non-literary texts are given in modern style with accentuation and punctuation. Abbreviations and symbols are resolved; the latter are collected in Index ix. Additions and corrections are incorporated into the text, and their occurrence is recorded in critical notes, where also faults of orthography, &c., are corrected wherever they seemed likely to cause difficulty. Iota adscript is reproduced wherever it was written. Square brackets [ ] indicate a lacuna, round brackets ( ) the resolution of an abbreviation or symbol, angular brackets ⟨ ⟩ the omission in the original of the letters enclosed; double square brackets [[ ]] mean that the letters within them have been deleted in the original, braces { }, that the letters so enclosed, though actually written, should be omitted. Dots placed within brackets represent the approximate number of letters lost or deleted. Dots outside brackets indicate mutilated or otherwise illegible letters. Letters with dots underneath them are to be considered uncertain.

Heavy Arabic numerals refer to the texts of this and the preceding volume; ordinary ditto to lines; large Roman numerals to columns.

Amh. Pap. I.=The Amherst Papyri (Greek), Vol. I, by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.

Archiv=Archiv für Papyrusforschung.

B.G.U.=Aegyptische Urkunden aus den Königlichen Museen zu Berlin, Griechische Urkunden.

Brit. Mus. Pap.=Catalogue of Greek Papyri in the British Museum, Vols. I and II, by F. G. Kenyon.

C.P.R.=Corpus Papyrorum Raineri, Vol. I, by C. Wessely.

Fayûm Towns=Fayûm Towns and their Papyri, by B. P. Grenfell, A. S. Hunt, and D. G. Hogarth.

Gr. Pap. I.=Greek Papyri, Series I. An Alexandrian Erotic Fragment and other Greek Papyri, by B. P. Grenfell.

Gr. Pap. II.=Greek Papyri, Series II. New Classical Fragments and other Greek and Latin Papyri, by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.

Pap. Oxy. I and II=The Oxyrhynchus Papyri, Parts I and II, by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.

Pap. Par.=Les Papyrus Grecs du Musée du Louvre (Notices et Extraits, tome xviii. 2), by W. Brunet de Presle et E. Egger.

Petr. Pap. I and II=The Flinders Petrie Papyri, Parts I and II, by the Rev. J. P. Mahaffy.

Rev. Pap.=Revenue Laws of Ptolemy Philadelphus, by B. P. Grenfell, with an Introduction by the Rev. J. P. Mahaffy.

Wilcken *Ost.*=Griechische Ostraka, by U. Wilcken.

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I. CLASSICAL FRAGMENTS.

X. FRAGMENT OF A TRAGEDY.

DIMÊ. 11·5 × 9·3 cm. PLATE II.

PARTS of fifteen iambic lines from a lost tragedy, written in a cursive hand of the second century B.C. The papyrus is one of a large find made in the temple of Socnopaeus at Dimê; see p. 32. A paragraphus occurs after line 5, indicating a change of speaker.

The mention of Achilles in line 7 shows that the subject of the tragedy was taken from the Trojan war, and the restoration of the last word of that line is the key to the situation. Blass proposes *ἀσπίδα*, in which case the speaker in the next line, *ἔξω γὰρ αὐτὴν τήνδε*, must be Hector. The scene, he conjectures, is at Troy, and probably within the town, since Hector has left his arms at home (lines 7–9). Hector addressing the Trojans is interrupted by a messenger who announces the advent of the Achaeans, apologizing for the bad news, and summoning Hector to battle (lines 1–5). To him Hector replies (lines 6–15), calling for his armour, and repelling attempts to keep him back. The general situation, therefore, appears to be parallel to that at the beginning of the twenty-second book of the Iliad, but the poet would seem to have departed from epic tradition in placing Hector within the walls instead of outside the Scaean gates.

To ascribe the fragment to a particular tragedy or even author is difficult. The only tragedy which seems to have had as its subject the defeat and death of Hector is the *Νηρηΐδες* of Aeschylus, which has been generally supposed, though on slender evidence, to have followed the *Μυρμιδόνες* and preceded the *Φρύγες* or *Ἕκτορος λύτρα*. Blass thinks that the fragment may belong to that play.

We give first an exact copy of the text, followed by a partial restoration by Blass.

	. . . . .	
	ạ . [	
	ανδρεσπρ[.]σạ[	ἄνδρες πρ[ὸ]ς ἄ[στυ ?
	ταυτανγελωνσοισουκαθ[	ταῦτ' ἀγγελῶν σοῖς οὐ καθ' [ἡδονὴν δόμοις
	ηκωσυδωναξτησεκειφρ[	ἥκω· σὺ δ', ὦναξ, τῆς ἐκεῖ φρ[ουρᾶς μολὼν ?
5	φροντιζεοπωσσοικαιριωσε[	φρόντιζ' ὅπως σοι καιρίως ἔ[ξει τάδε.
	χωρειπροσοικουσοπλατε[	(ΕΚΤ.) χώρει πρὸς οἴκους ὅπλα τ' ἐ[κκόμιζέ μοι,

καιτηναχιλλεωσδοριαλωτ[	καὶ τὴν Ἀχιλλέως δοριάλωτ[ον ἀσπίδα.
εξωγαραυτηντηνδεκα̣[	ἔξω γὰρ αὐτὴν τήνδε κα[ὶ
αλλεκποδωνμοιστηθιμη[	ἀλλ' ἐκποδών μοι στῆθι, μὴ [διεργάσῃ ?
10 ημιναπαντακαιγαρεισλ̣α̣[	ἡμῖν ἅπαντα. καὶ γὰρ εἰς λα[γῶ φρένας?
αγοισανανδρακαιτονευθα̣[	ἄγοις ἂν ἄνδρα καὶ τὸν εὐθα[ρσέστατον,
εγωτεεμαυτουχειροι̣[	ἐγώ τ' ἐμαυτοῦ χειρον[
καιπωστ[. .]ρ̣α̣υσμαιδ[	καί πως τ[έθ]ραυσμαι δ[
αλλουθενη . [. . . .] . . [	ἀλλ' οὐδὲν η[
15 ε̣λθωνδεε[	ἐλθὼν δ' ε[

2. οὐ καθ' [ἡδονήν: cf. *Prom. Vinct.* 260–1 ὡς δ' ἥμαρτες οὔτ' ἐμοὶ λέγειν καθ' ἡδονὴν σοί τ' ἄλγος.

XI. LITERARY FRAGMENT.

6 × 4·2 cm. PLATE II.

THE present fragment is too small to have more than a palaeographical interest. It consists of the ends of fifteen lines and the beginnings of twelve more, written in a small neat uncial with a tendency to link letters together by horizontal strokes. We should assign the papyrus to the end of the Ptolemaic period, or the reign of Augustus. On the *verso* are the ends of nine lines in a cursive hand apparently of the early first century A.D.

Col. II. 7–8, which are marked off by paragraphi, seem to be a heading, perhaps giving the title of the following composition, and there is a marginal note apparently referring to κεφαλῆς in line 8. The work, whatever it was, seems to have been in prose, for words are frequently divided between two lines.

Col. I.	Col. II.	
. . .	. . .	
] . [. .	[. .]πατα̣[	
] . . η̣ . [	επτα λ̣υ[	
]νομα . .	επτα λεο̣[	
]	νικαι κ[	υ-
5] . α̣οιδη	5 δωρ καλπ[	σ-
]πωλυ	βεσαν ακ[	
]σ̣ινε	κ^α φ^α Φιλιννης θ̣ε̣[	
]καιδα	κεφαλης τ[	
] . ασε	φευ το δυμ̣[	
10]ριων	10 υποπε̣τ̣[	
]α̣κ̣αι	κοι φευ[	
]ωισατε	ποιε̣ . [	
]σασθε	. . .	
] . . φυ		
15]ε		
. . .		

XII. ARISTARCHUS' COMMENTARY ON HERODOTUS.

ASHMUNÊN. 16·5 × 22·7 cm. PLATE III.

THIS papyrus contains the last two columns of a commentary on the first book of Herodotus, written on the *verso* of some second or early third century accounts. The writing on the *verso* may be assigned with confidence to the third century A. D. The colon-shaped stop occurs.

The title of the work is given as often at the end, 'Notes (ὑπόμνημα) of Aristarchus on the first (book) of Herodotus.' Nothing is known of this commentary; but it is almost certain that the author was the great Homeric critic of antiquity, who, if we may believe Suidas, wrote no less than 800 ὑπομνήματα alone, i.e. not counting συγγράμματα or connected treatises. Unless the papyrus gives only a series of excerpts from Aristarchus' commentary, which is not very likely, that work must have been extremely brief, for in the second column, which is fairly well preserved but has only sixteen lines, as many as twenty-two chapters are disposed of, there being no notes on chapters 195–214.

The chief points of interest in the fragment are the proof of a hitherto unknown variant ἄμιπποι for ἄνιπποι in chap. 215 and a new quotation from the Ποιμένες of Sophocles.

Quotations from the text of Herodotus are printed in capitals.

Col. I.

]οσου̣[. .]νου εστ̣ι δε
] απο των αρτων
] καταλυσις : α[. . .
] . ανεοι την μ̣α̣
5]ο . [. .]η̣μ̣εν . β . [. .
]νεσεως τουτου π̣ρ̣[.
] . [. . π]ολλ[ο]υ χρονο[υ
] . ρ̣ . ε̣νεις̣ δυν[.] . .
] . [.] . [.]ντο[. .]ρ̣οεσ[.] . .
10] . [.] . . [. .]τ̣[. .]ον
]ν̣[. . . . . .] .
] . . [. . .]τ̣[. . . .] .
]ρ̣[.]υ̣ . . . [.
]θ̣[.] . . η̣ . . .
15]σ̣τ̣[.]ι . [.]α̣ω̣[. .
]ν . τ̣α[.]αντο[. .
]. . . α̣[.]νουν . .
] . [. .]ντο̣σ̣[.]ω̣
]σ̣[. .] . δα . [.] .
20]οντεσ̣[. .] .

Col. II.

νον οια νυν φορουσιν οι σακοφορουν
τες : ΟΝΟC ΖΩC ΕCΤ[Ι]Ν οιοι και εν τοις
πλοιοις ον[οι . . . . .] ΑΝ̣ΙΠΠ̣[ΟΙ . .]δ̣ε̣ι
[.]ι̣δ̣α αμιπ[ποι . . ι]ππ̣οι δ̣[υο . .]α
5 γωγοι ἵμασι δ̣ε̣δεμενοι και [επ] αυτω̣ν
τινες οχουμ[ε]νοι οι ηρωες τοις αρμα
σι προσηλαυνον και ουτως απεβα[ι]
νον οι δε π̣ρ̣[ος] ελασσ[[ω̣]]σιν ο μεν απε
βαινεν ο δε [μ]ενων παρειχετο την
10 του ηνιοχου χρειαν : CΑΓΑΡΙC πελε
κυς Σκυθικ[ος οι]ον [α]ι Αμαζονες
φ[ορ]ουσιν [. . . . ο]ρθως ελε[γε . .]η̣η
μ̣[ε]νω γ̣α̣[ρ φαλ]α̣ρ̣ον CΙΔΗ[ΡΩ] ΔΕ ΟΥ
Δ ΑΡΓΥΡΩ̣ ΧΡ[Ω]ΝΤΑΙ Σοφοκλης εν Π[οι]
15 μεσι ου χαλκος ου σιδηρος απτε
ται χροος
>——

Αρισταρχου
Ηροδοτου

]π̣α̣[ι̣ .] . α̣ . ᾱ
]ν̣ 20 υπομνημα
]σ̣ι̣
]τ̣ .
25]ε̣

I. 25. This line was possibly the last of the column.

II. 2. ΟΝΟϹ ΖΩϹ ϵϹΤ[Ι]Ν: Hdt. i. 194. ἔνεστι MSS. ζώς, the reading of R, is confirmed by the papyrus against ζωός of the other MSS.

εν τοις πλοιοις: cf. Hdt. *ibid.*

3. ΑΝΙΠΠ[ΟΙ: Hdt. i. 215, describing the Massagetae, ἱππόται δέ εἰσι καὶ ἄνιπποι· ἀμφοτέρων γὰρ μετέχουσι. Aristarchus' note is devoted to the explanation of ἄμιπποι, which must have been an ancient variant here though not found in any MS. of Herodotus. With his explanation of ἄμιπποι cf. Bekk. *Anecd.* p. 205, Ἄμιππος: ἐὰν διὰ τοῦ ῡ γράφηται ἡ συλλαβή, ἄνιππος, σημαίνει τοὺς ἵππους μὴ ἔχοντας ἀλλὰ πεζούς. ἐὰν δὲ διὰ τοῦ μ̄, ἄμιππος, ὅπερ καὶ μᾶλλον, σημαίνει τοὺς δύο ἔχοντας ἐζευγμένους ἵππους ἱμᾶσι χωρὶς ζυγοῦ, καὶ τὸν μὲν ἡνιοχοῦντα, τὸν δὲ μαχόμενον.

6–10. Aristarchus compares the Massagetae's use of two horses tied together, one rider fighting and the other guiding, to the custom in Homeric combats. 'The heroes used to drive to battle in their chariots and so get down (to fight), but when the adversaries were less numerous one got down while the other remained to perform the part of charioteer.' The supposed ο above ω erased in ελασσωσιν is itself more like ω, but there is no reason for the alteration unless the reading was changed, and πρὸς ἐλάσσοσιν is in any case required.

10. ϹΑΓΑΡΙϹ: Hdt. *ibid.*; cf. Xen. *Anab.* iv. 4. 16.

12–13. φάλαρα occurs in Hdt. *ibid.*, but the meaning of this note is obscure.

14. ΧΡ[Ω]ΝΤΑΙ: or ΧΡ[ϵΩ]ΝΤΑΙ. The quotation from Sophocles' Ποιμένες refers to Cycnus son of Poseidon, whom Achilles was unable to wound by iron, but killed by strangling with the thong of his helmet.

XIII. ARISTOPHANES?

13·4 × 12·1 cm. PLATE V.

FRAGMENT of a lost comedy, with marginal scholia. The upper parts of two columns are preserved, the first containing the ends of twenty lines and the second the beginnings of a few more. The occurrence in Col. I line 2 of the phrase ἐξ ὑπτίας, which is quoted by Pollux from Aristophanes and Plato (vii. 138 νεῖν δ' ἐξ ὑπτίας μάθημα κολυμβητῶν Ἀριστοφάνης εἶπε καὶ Πλάτων: cf. Kock fr. 665, Plato, *Rep.* vii. 529 C), suggests that the fragment should be attributed to the former. But the remains are so scanty that it is impossible either to identify it with any certainty or to recover the sense.

The text is written in rather small upright calligraphic uncials, the annotations, apparently added by another scribe, in a minute but clear cursive. But though the two hands are most probably distinct, the width of the margin between the columns indicates that the manuscript was from the first designed for the reception of scholia. To the hand of the scholia are also due occasional textual corrections, and probably also the punctuation and rather frequent lection signs. All three kinds of stops are used, as in some of the Oxyrhynchus papyri (cf. Pap. Oxy. II. 226, 231).

For determining the date of the papyrus the cursive notes give useful aid. These are evidently not later than the third century and we should place them early in it rather than late. The body of the manuscript is no doubt practically contemporary.

Col. I.

```
    ]!C' Ĥ MH̀ '[[M]]ΒΑΛΩ·        ̇ παρα το φορτι[illegible] εκ πρασ̣ω̣ν
    ] ΕΞ ΥΠΤΙΑC·                  η μη μ πρασ̣ο̣ι̣[ς] . . . . α̣ιρο[illegible]
        ] . . ΙΝΩΝ                εις Μαγνητα
      ] ΤΙ ΔΗ ΜΑΘΩΝ
5     ΕΚ]Α̣Ε̣ΓΕΙΝ                 α̣ συλλεγειν
    ] ΟΤΙ
        ]
        ]Ο̣Τ̣Α̣C
          ] . Τ̣ΑΤΩ̣Ν
10  TOCO]ΥΤΟΥΪ ΧΡΟΝΟΥ·
        ] ΧΡΟΝΟC
      ] ΒΥΖΑΝΤΙΟ[[Ν]]             το τελος τη̣ν δα[πανην
        ]!Α̣ ΠΟΛΙC                 ποτερον απομ̣[
      ]Τ̣ΟC ΗΡΞ' ΕΓΩ·              θεωι τω[
        ]ΛΛ . . !ΟΥ·               μα̣δ[
15                                 κιμ̣ο̣[
        ]ΟΥΝΤΑ̣ CΕ·                π̣αι̣σ̣ει παρα [
      ]! ΜΑΡΤΥΡΑC
      ]ΝΙΕΙ
    ΕΦΗ]ΜΕΡΩ.                    α̣ σημερινωι [
20      ]Τ̣[Ε]!CΘΑΙ Μ' ΑΥΤΙΚΑ
        .  .  .  .  .
```

Col. II.

```
    ο επιστομιει· τ̣ο̣σ̣[
    ΔΕΙ ΤΗΝ ΓΡΑΦΗ[Ν
    ΑΛΛ' ΕΚΚΑΛΩ ΓΟ[
    ΟΝ ΕΓΩ ΦΙΛΩ Μ[
  ο ΟC ΚΑΙΠΕΡ ΟΝΤΑ [
5   ΠΑΙ ΠΑΙ· Τ̣Ο . [
    [. . . .]Ο̣[
    .  .  .  .  .  .
```

I. 1. *'μβάλω* has been corrected to *'νβάλω*. *ἐκβάλω* has probably preceded earlier in the verse. It is doubtful whether the marginal note opposite this line begins with an abbreviation, . *τ*( ), or a critical sign. The whole scholium is very obscure. *Μάγνης* is presumably the comic poet (Aristoph. *Knights*, 520).

5. *ἄ* is for *ἀν*(*τὶ τοῦ*); cf. the scholium on line 19 below.

10. ΤΟCO]ΥΤΟΥΙ: the stroke over *ι* seems rather to be a mark of scansion than an ill-formed diaeresis.

12. *Βυζαντίου* has been substituted for the original reading *Βυζάντιον*; cf. line 1. In the second line of the scholium *απολ* . [could be read instead of *απομ*[.

14. The marginal note *μαδ*[and the two lines following appear to refer to line 14 of the text and to be distinct from the note on line 12. But the third line beginning *παισει* (?) may also be a separate scholium on line 15.

15. Α]ΛΛ ΗΞΙΟΥ or Ε]ΛΛΗΝΙΟΥ would suit the vestiges.

19. *ἀν*(*τὶ τοῦ*) *σημερινῶι* is a gloss upon ΕΦΗ]ΜΕΡΩ.

20. The first letter may be Γ, and Η might be read in place of [Ε]!. There is no trace of writing below this line, but the column would be unusually small if it ended here, and two rather short lines may have succeeded.

II. The marginal entry at the top of the column refers to line 4, as is shown by the critical signs placed at the beginning of each. Perhaps *ἐπιστομιεῖ* . . . was a line which had dropped out of the text after line 4; cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 16, col. III. 3, where the same sign is used to denote an omission. Or the word *ἐπιστομιεῖ* may have occurred in line 4 and what follows in the margin was an explanatory note.

2. ΓΟ[ΡΓΙΠΠΟΝ? (Blass).

XIV. TREATISE ON DIVINATION.

23 × 12 cm. PLATE II.

FRAGMENT from the beginning of a work on divination. The title of the treatise is given at the head, *τὸ δεύτερον ὑ[π]όμνημα τῶν [π]ρακτικ[ῶν σημεί]ων*, with probably the author's name, of which however only the initial letter, Φ, remains. Sacrificial victims are the means here discussed of foretelling the future, and their peculiarities and significance are described as a guide to conduct. The treatise opens with an account of the omens to be observed in the choice of friends.

The papyrus is written in a well-formed uncial hand which appears to belong to the later stage of the square sloping type. We should assign it to the end of the third or the earlier part of the fourth century. The diaeresis is used, and stops are occasionally inserted.

φ̄ . [
το δευτερον υ[π]ομνημα των [π]ρακτικ[ων σημει
ων εντευθεν αρχεται
σ̣[κ]ο̣[που]ντι ει αμεινον φιλον ποιησασθαι τονδε
5 [τινα] σκεπτεον [τ]α σημεια ει εχεται τ̣[ο]ν̣ μαντευ
[τικου] τροπου· ανευ των πλεοναζον[τ]ω̣ν . .
[. .] φ̣υομενων και συνισταμενων περι τ[ην]
[κ]εφαλην πλην γε ει μη βασιλευς τυχοι ων η
εγγυς τουτω τοις γ̣α̣ρ την παρα των τοιουτων
10 [φιλ]ιαν διαπρασσομενοις οικεια τα τοιαυτα ε̣τ̣[ι
[ε]αν ευχροα τε ανειμενως η και αλλως ϊδειν χα
[ριε]ντα· καὶ μη θλειβη τα περι τ[η]ν̣ κεφα[λη]ν
[εφ]αρμοσαι δ αν εν ταις δημοτικα[ις . . .] . [. .]νι
[. . .] και τα προσχωρουντα πως τω̣ν̣ απρακτ̣[ω]ν
15 [κα]ι απομαντευτικων τοις π[ρα]κ̣τ̣ι̣κ̣[ο]ι̣[ς και] μαν
[τευτ]ικοις σημειοις οιον [. .] επιπτυχη μεικρα
[γε]ν̣ομενη και εκ[. . . . . .]τα ε̣τ̣[. .] . . . . . [. .
[. . . .] ομοιως και α[. . . .]σος μεικροτερος και
[ε]ι̣ς
[. . . .]βαινων προς την αντικελ[ευθο]ν [κ]α̣ι α[. .
20 [. . . . .]ο̣ς και [. . . . .] αντικελευθος τω δεξιω με
[τα του] ηπατος και η επιλοβις γλωσσα μετριως
[. . . . . .] παροντων γαρ τουτων λεγοιμεν αν ε
[. . . . . .]ν̣αι και δεξια μετα συνεσεως τα παρα
[. . . . .]ν̣ . . τ̣ου περι ους λειπομεθα
25 [. . . .] . . . . . ρα̣σ̣τος τ̣ο̣ α̣ν[. . . . . .]ε[.]ο̣μενας
[. . . . κ]αρδια π̣αρα̣τ̣η̣ρη̣τ̣ε̣ο̣ν̣ ευχρ[ο] . . [. . . . .
[. . . .]θι ο̣ι̣ου[
[. . . .]του α̣[.]ο̣ν̣τος κ̣αι μη επιβ[. . .] . σ̣ε̣ι μη

[δε . . . . . .] και αξιων δεξια και ὑπεικοντα
30 [15 letters]ε̣σ̣[θ]αι λεγουσιν
[26 „]φομεναι η προσ
[34 „]ε̣
[31 „]εν γαρ ελ
. . . . . .

XV. PHILOSOPHICAL FRAGMENT.

10·6 × 5·1 cm. PLATE IV.

NINETEEN incomplete lines from the top of column, containing part of a philosophical or scientific treatise, written in a small uncial hand with a tendency to slope backwards, of the same type as that of the Chariton fragment (Fay. Towns, Plate I). On the *verso* are parts of three lines in a large cursive hand of the third century, mentioning κώμης Ναρμούθεως and a κλιδοποιός. The writing on the *recto* we should assign to the end of the second or to the third century. Iota adscript has in two places been inserted later. The > shaped sign is used to fill up short lines.

]α̣περ δε τ̣[.] σωματι̣[.
]ν̣ατα πα[ν]τα προσ
]α συνπηγνυται ου
]κη· διανισταμε ι [. .
5]τ̣τη· εργ[.]ν̣θα[. . .
]μ̣ο̣ντα εα̣υ̣τ̣[ω]ν . [.
]λογικην δυναμιν
] εκτοσθε β̣α̣ . . . . . ν̣
]ο̣ι̣ς̣ κελε̣υ̣ . . . . ε̣ . .
10]υ̣ προ του . . ρ̣οτρο
] . υξι προαναφω
]ενον αυτοις δια̣υ
]ο̣υντων δε και >
]ν̣αι προς το χρη
15]θυμιαι ενδοθεν
]υσιν φυσικας τε
] εξ̣ εαυτων επι
]μ̣αιο̣[
] . σ̣υ̣[
. . . . .

11–12. Perhaps προαναφω| [νουμ]ενον, but it is difficult to obtain a connexion between lines 14 and 15 on the supposition that only five letters are lost at the beginning of line 15.

XVI. EPIC FRAGMENT.

15·7 × 4 cm.

A FRAGMENT containing on the *recto* parts of twenty-two lines written in an uncial hand of, probably, the second century, and on the *verso* parts of twenty lines in a larger and thicker type of uncial of the second or third century. Epic forms and words are found on both sides, and apparently the *verso* contained hexameters; but the *recto* does not seem to be metrical. The proper names Harmodius and Triptolemus occur on the *recto* (lines 1 and 19), and the non-Homeric form παρηίς on the *verso* (line 17).

Recto.

]τοι Αρμοδιον [
]νιοι οξυ βοαισ[
]οτιν ηλιου π[
]ισαμην κομ[
5] . στις δοιχωμ[
]σατες δο . δ . [
] . εποσ λεξειεν[
]γητισυματρ[
]ακανας στρατ[
10]ω κεινης τισ[
]ομην κτησ . [
]νιη αιδως το[
]αιστοτρυσο . [
]ωι οιοι πε[
15]οις τοκεεσσι τ[
] . ω φυλης μ . [
] θειοτατοις . [
] . επιστεψασ[
]αι Τριπτολεμ[
20] . ζωοις αμε[
] ζυγον η[
]το[

. . . . .

Verso.

. . . . .

] . ο[
]μων[
]ν αιθεροσ [
]νος τανυπ[επλ
5]ρουσαμετ[
]μιν μνη[
]τολοιο κατ[
]εωντο και . [
]ν οπισθεν[
10]ω· ο δ επι χ[
]εως οφρα [
]σαν δε θυρα[ζε
] . τοισιν ερη[
]οη κλισμω[
15 μεγα]λης δια παστα[δος
]νης· η δ εγκλ[
εφιλ]ησε παρηϊδ[α
] . οισι προσε[
]ανοντες επ[
20]ιουμεν υπ[

XVII. EURIPIDES, *SCIRON.*

8·4 × 7·2 cm. PLATE V.

A PIECE of the upper part of a leaf from a papyrus book, containing a fragment of the argument to Euripides' lost Satyric drama *Sciron*, and the beginnings of a few lines from the play, which are quoted in the course of the argument. This identification, which is due to Blass, is based upon the occurrence in the quotation of the words *κακοὺς κολάζειν*, which coincide with a citation from the *Sciron* by Stobaeus, *Flor.* 46. 20 (= Nauck, *Fr.* 679) *ἔστι τοι καλὸν κακοὺς κολάζειν.* Of Euripides' treatment of the well-known myth of Sciron, the robber who kicked his victims over a cliff to be devoured by a tortoise, and who was ultimately killed by Theseus, no more is known than can be gleaned from half a dozen fragments, the longest of which does not extend beyond five lines. The papyrus is unfortunately too mutilated materially to add to our information. It is written in a not very late Byzantine hand of medium size, with the brown ink characteristic of the period. The manuscript may be assigned to the sixth or seventh century. An accent occurs in line 5 of the *recto.*

Recto.

υποθε]σις

γε]γραπται το δρα
μα] προς την πα
] η δε διασκευ
5 η]ιπον· αλλω μά
π]ραγμα τας νεας
βα]σιλεα το ενοδιο[ν
] . . . [. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Verso.

προλογος δεδει[
ϊαμβοις επαιν[ειται
κα[ι π]ερι τ[ο]υ παν[τος

των ϊαμβων ου λεγ[ει
5 προσαντες ουδεν ε[στι τη δικη ∪ –
απαντα δ αυτη κα[
το μεν πονηρον η[υρεν εστι τοι καλον
κακους κολαζειν [
[γ]ελωτα κινειν π[
10 [. . .] . [. . .] . [.] . [.]λ . . [

Recto. 4. Cf. the ὑπόθεσις to Eurip. *Orestes* ἡ δὲ διασκευὴ τοῦ δράματός ἐστι τοιαύτη.

7. The reading of the end of this line is very doubtful. The ε may be ι, or εν may be πι, the following οδ might be read αλ, and the supposed final ο before the lacuna is possibly ν or ρ.

Verso. 2. επαιν[ειται: cf. the ὑπόθεσις to Eurip. *Andromache, ad fin.*

9. The letters at the beginning of the line are very indistinct; the supposed κ is rather more like χ, which might be followed by α instead of ι.

XVIII. SCHOLIA MINORA ON HOMER *ODYSSEY XV.*

Height 7·1 cm. PLATE IV (Cols. XI—XIV).

TWENTY consecutive and practically complete columns of Scholia Minora on the fifteenth book of the *Odyssey*, written on the *verso* of the papyrus. A few notes have also been made by the same hand on the *recto*, which had been used for accounts consisting of lists of names and amounts in drachmae and obols. Before being utilized for the scholia the lower part of the papyrus was cut away, so that only the tops of the columns of accounts remain. The short and narrow columns of the *verso* are complete at the bottom; above they are sometimes entire, sometimes a line or two is wanting. It is occasionally difficult to decide whether there is anything lost at the top or not, since there is no upper margin preserved.

The scholia are written in a small rapid uncial hand which now and then (e.g. l. 255) employs abbreviations. Iota adscript is regularly written. Diaeresis is common, and a few accents occur. A considerable number of alterations and corrections of the text have been made, of which certainly most, and perhaps all, are due to the original scribe, though they are sometimes made in lighter ink than that first used. With regard to the date of the papyrus the accounts on the *recto* are in an unmistakable first century hand; and in some scribbling at the top of one of the columns θεὸς Κλαύ⟨διος⟩ and Vespasian are mentioned. The *terminus a quo* of the scholia is thus fixed fairly accurately. They were probably written towards the beginning of the second century, possibly at the end of the first, and are not at all likely to be later than A.D. 150.

The scholia, which cover nearly the whole of the fifteenth book, consist for the most part of equivalents of the less common words, similar to those of the following fragment of a lexicon to the *Iliad* (**19**). They are however more than a mere vocabulary, and include some short notes or scholia proper, e.g. lines 21, 105, 108. They are therefore of the type of the so-called Scholia Didymi, but are much more numerous and exhaustive than the published collection of Scholia Minora upon the *Odyssey*. The manuscript thus serves to some extent as an authority, which is valuable on account of its age, for the text of this book. But as a textual witness it has its natural limitations. The writer may for instance quote an indicative as an infinitive (e.g. l. 11), or an accusative as a nominative (l. 26); he neglects elisions (ll. 134, 201), and is careless about the use of ν ἐφελκυστικόν (see note on l. 20). On points such as these the scholia can carry little or no weight. We give below a collation with Ludwich's edition; but do not notice the common interchange of ει and ι.

Col. I.

ευρυχ[ορον . . . . . .]ο̣υ̣σ̣ . [1
και πο̣λ̣[λους χ]ο̣[ρ]ο̣υ̣ς αγουσαν το[ις
θεοι[ς] η̣ [τη]ν μεγαλην
os
προδομ[ωι τ]ωι προ του κοιτων 5
5 τ[ο]π̣ω̣[ι
μελ[ε]δ[ηματ]α μ̣[ερι]μνην 8
αλαλ[η]σ[αι] πλα[ν]η̣σ̣αι 10
δασσ[α]μεν[ο]ι διαν̣ι̣[μ]αμεν[οι 13
τηϋ̣σ̣[ιη]ν μεγαλην η ματ[αιαν
10 τετμ[ηι]ς καταλ[αβη]ις 15
π̣ε̣ρι̣β̣[αλ]λειν ὑπ[ερβ]αλλ[ειν 17
εξ̣ω̣φ̣[ε]λλε̣ν̣ η̣[υ]ξ̣η̣[σεν 18
αεκητ[ι ακο]υ̣σ̣ι̣ω̣ς 19

Col. II.

. . . . . .
[κουρι]διοιο του ε̣κ̣ π̣[αρθενιας 22
15 [γαμου]ντος
[μεταλ]λαι επ[ιζ]η̣[τει 23
[φην]ωσ[ι] φα[νε]ρα̣ν̣ [πο]ι̣[ωσι 26
[κυδρ]ην ε̣ν̣[τ]ι̣μο̣ν̣
[επιτη]δες ε̣[πι]τηδε[ιως 28
20 λοχοωσι ενεδρε⟨υ⟩ουσι
προθμωι τωι μεταξυ τη[ς] Ιθα 29
κης τοπωι και της Σαμου
παιπαλοεσσης τρ[αχ]ειας
ϊεμε[ν]ο[ι] προθυμ[ου]μενοι 30

Col. III.

25 [κ]α̣[τεδο]υ[σιν 32
ουρος φυλαξ̣ [34
αεσαι κοιμη[θηναι 40

Col. IV.

[16 letters]νι
40 ξ̣[ειν̣οδοκωι τωι υπο]δεχομε 70
νω[ι τους ξενο]υς

πρησσωμεν α̣[νυωμε]ν 47
επιγομ̣ενου[ς σ]π[ου]δ[α]ζοντας 49
30 δν[ο]φερην σκ[οτι]νη̣ν 50
αγανοις αγαν[ο]ι̣ . υ̣[. . . . .] 53
παραυδησας πα[ρα]μυθησ[αμ]ε̣ν̣ο̣[ς]
αγχιμολον σ̣υ[νεγγ]υς ελασαντα 57
ανστας αναστας ευνης : κοιτη[ς 58
35 σπερχομενος επειγ[ο]μενος 60
εελδεται επ[ιθ]υμει 66
ϊεμενον [προ]θυμουμενο[ν 69
νοστοιο .[. . . . .].[

εχθαιρ[ησιν στυ]γ̣ηι 71
κατερυ[κ]ηι [κ]ατεχηι 73
τετυ[κει]ν παρασκευαζειν 77
45 αλις ικ̣[αν]ω̣ς
αγλαϊη[ι] καλ[λο]νηι 78
ονειαρ ωφελημα
απειρο[ν]α πολλην 79
σ̣τραφ[θ]ηναι στραφηναι 80
50 επωμ[αι] ακολουθω 81
απο
αμπε[μψ]αι αναπεμψαι 83
αλεισ[ον] ποτηριον τετ[ορ]ευ 85
] μενον κατα π̣[. .]α

Col. V.

. . . . . .
.[
55 νεισθα[ι 88
ουρον φ[υλακα 89
τε
κτεασσ[ιν
διζημ[εν]ος ζητων 90
κειμηλ[ιον] αποθετον κτημα 91
60 ἡῖ τηι ε[αυτο]υ 93
δμωιησι θεραπαιναις
μεγαροισιν οικημασι 94
τετυκειν παρασκευαζειν
κηαι καυσαι 97
δοτα
65 κηωεντα θυμιαματων αποδω 99
φωριαμοισι κιβωτοις 104
νειατος εσχατος 108
πρ[ο]τερω [π]ρ̣ο̣σωτερω 109

Col. VI.

[.]ε.[. . . . .].τα̣τ̣ο̣[
70 φαεινο[ν 121
μνημα [. . . . . .]ον 126
πολυηρ[ατου πολ]υευκτου
γενοῖ
ειως εω[ς] του[του] αφικοῖ παρα 127, 128
πειριν[θα] πηγμα της αμαξης 131
75 θηησατ[ο εθ]αυμασεν 132
εζεσθην εκαθηντο δυϊκως 134
χυσει
εωι τωι εαυτου προχοωι τηι κατα 132, 135
δαιετο διεκοπτεν 140
νεμε διεμεριζεν
80 οινοχοει οινον εὔεχεεν 141
ϊαλλεν εξετεινεν 142
λιψαντε σπεισαντε[ς] δυ[ι]κ(ως) 149

Col. VII.

κ[ιοιτην απελθοιεν]
εκδυ[. . . . .] . δε δυι[κ(ως)]
85 διδι[σκομενος] δεξιουμενος 150
ασπ̣[αζ]ο[μενο]ς
κιχω[ν] κα[τα]λαβων 157
σειο : σ[ου φι]λοτητος ξενιας 158
αργην [λευ]κην 161
90 ϊϋζοντες φωνουντες 162
ηϊξεν ωρμησεν 164

Col. VIII.

[. . . . .] . νδ .[. . . .] .
ζ[. . . . .]
ϋ[ποκρειναι]το αποκρειναιτο 170
100 τ[ανυπεπλο]ς μακροπεπλος 171
υ[ποφ]θαμενη προφθασασα
α[τιτ]αλλομενην τρεφομενην 174
τ[ισε]ται τιμωρησεται 177
ευχετ⟨ο⟩ωμην ευχας ποιωμην 181
105 μαστιν μαστιγα η δε λεξις Αιολικη 182

γη[θ]ησεν εχαρη 165
κιμηλια αποθετα χρηματα 159
ϊανθη διεχυθη 165
95 φραζεο σκοπει : νωϊν ημιν 167, 168
μερμη[ρι]ξεν διεμεριμναι 169

Col. IX.

[. . . . . .]λ̣λ̣ομ̣[. . . . . .
[. . . . . .]ν̣ : αεκοντα ακον(τα) 200
[φιλεειν ξε]νιζειν : ικεσθαι π(αρα)γενεσθ(αι) 201
[συμ]φ[ρασσ]ατο συνελογισατο 202
115 [δο]ασσα[το] εδοξεν εξαινετο αφηρ[ετο] 204, 206
[υπ]ερβιο[ς με]γ̣ας μεθησει αφησει 212
κενεον κενον εισεται ελευσετα[ι] 214, 213
εγκοσμειτε κατα τροπον τιθετε 218
πρησ[σω]μεν ανυομεν 219
120 τηλ[ε]δαπος ξενος εγγονος απο γονο[ς] 224, 225
αφνιος πλουσι[ο]ς ευδαιμων 227
μητερι μηλ[ω]ν̣ γη πολυθρεμ̣ματος̣ 226
τελεσφορον τ[ο]ν ενιαυτον [ο]τι παν 230

Col. XI.

[. . . . . .]τ̣ου
[χολωθεις] διοργισθεις 254
[ναιε]ταων οικων 255
140 [κιχ]ανω καταλαμβανω 260
μηδ επικευσης μηδ αποκρυψη[ς 263
α[πε]φθειτο απωλετο 268
π[ευσ]ομενος ακουσομενος 270
κατακτας ανελων 272
145 εμφυλον πολειτικον 273
εται εταιροι αλευομενος φυλασ[ομενος] 275
εφέσσαι επικαθισαι 277
κατακτινουσι ανελωσιν 278
φιλησεα[ι ξ]ενισθησηι 281
150 ϊκ[ρ]ιοφιν [εκ] των ϊκριων 283
ηϊξαν ωρμησαν σειον εσειον 183, 184
σκιοωντο εσκιαζοντο 185
Φηρας Φηραι πολις της Θεσσαλιας 186
Διοκληος Διοκλεους
110 αϊ[σαν] εκοιμηθησαν 188

Col. X.

[τα φερει]
125 [. . . . . .]λ̣ελιο̣[. . .]
[αργαλεωι] χαλεπωι : ατης βλαβη[ς 232, 233
[δασπλ]ητις δυσπροσπελαστος 234
[ερ]ιμυκο]υς μεγαλως μυκωμ[ε 235
νο[υς] ετισατο ετιμωρησατο 236
130 αισι̣[μον . .] . α̣ρα̣σ̣ιμον 239
υψ[[η]]ρεφες μεγαλην οροφην εχον 241
θετο εποιησατο γεινατο εγεννησεν 242
λαοσσοον οχλους εκδιωκοντα η 244
σωζοντα ολετο απωλ̣ο̣τ̣ο 247
135 γυναιων ε[ι]νεκα δωρων : δια γυ
ναικω[ν δ]ωροδοκιας

Col. XII.

[. . . . . .] . εν
[εσσυμεν]ως προχειρως 288
ε[ιλατ]ινον απο ελατης κατασκε[υασθεντα] 289
μ[ε]σοδμης το κοιλον της νε
155 ως οπου τιθεται ο ϊστος
πρ[ο]τονοισι τοις τον ϊστον συν 290
εχουσι σχοινιοις
ευστρεπτοισιν ευπλεκτοις 291
βοεῦσιν ϊμασιν : λαβρον : πολυν 293
160 επαιγιζοντα επιπνεοντα
αγυϊαι : αι οδοι : ουρωι ανεμωι 296, 297
Ηλιδα Ηλις πολις αφ ης και η χωρα 298
ορμαινων διανοουμεν[[ωι]] 300
αλοιη καταληφθειη
165 δορπειτην εδειπνησ[αν] δυικ(ως) 302

Col. XIII.

. . . . . .

[πειρητιζων π]ειραν λαμβ[αν]ων 304
[ενδυκεως φιλο]φρονως 305
[στ]α[θμωι] τηι επαυλει 306
πτωχευσων μεταιτησω[[.]]ν 309
170 κατατρυχω καταδαπανῶ
υποθου διηγησαι ὑποδειγμα λεγε 310
οπασσον παρεχε
πλαγξομαι πλανηθησομαι 312
κοτυλην γενος ποτηριου λεγεται δε
175 και κοτυλη παν κοιλον ποτηριον
εκ δε τ[ο]υτου νυν το πινειν λεγει
πυρνον τροφην ορεξηι παρασχηι
αγγελιην φατιν 314
μιγειην εγγενοιμην 315

Col. XV.

[. . .]τ̣[. . . . .] . . . . ν̣[. . .]
ε[υ]ξε[στοι] ευξεστο[ι ε]υκατα 333
195 σκευαστοι
βεβριθασιν γεγεμισμεναι εισιν 334
ανειαται αδημονει βαρυνεται 335
αλης πλαν[η]ς πλαγκτοσυνης πλανη(ς) 342, 43
ἰ
ϊσχαναας̣ κατεχεις 346
200 εκπαγλως ὑπεραγοντως 355
κ χ
οδυρεται κλαιει η[[χ]]α[[κ]]ε ελυπησε 357
αποφθ[[ε]]ιμενη αποθανουσα
ωμωι δε[ι]νωι αχεϊ λυπηι
λευγ[αλε]ωι χαλεπωι 359
205 μ̣ετ[αλλησαι επι]ζητησα[ι 362

Col. XIV.

. . . . . .

180 [δοιεν π]αρασχοιεν 316
[ονειατα ? βρωματ]α
δ[ρωοιμι σ]πουδ̣ησαιμι 317
συν[θε]ο συνκαταθου 318
[[α]]εκητι βουλησει 319
185 διακτορου του διαγοντος τας
αγγ[ε]λιας η διατορου [[και σαφη
ου
νιστ[[η]]]] τωι λογωι
δρηστοσυνηι δουλιαι 321
νηησαι καυσαι κατα τ̣ο υπ( ) 322
σ
190 κεασαι σχισαι
δαιτρευσαι διελειν 323
δρωσιν υπειργουσιν 324

Col. XVI.

[.] . [
. [.] . [
. μ[. . .]ω[
ταν[υ]πεπλ[ωι μ]ακραν εσ̣[θη]τ̣α 363
210 εχουσηι
π[ο]λυηρα[το]ν πολυευκτ[ο]ν 366
[πρ]οϊαλλε̣ εξαπεστιλλε 370
[ε]πιδε[υ]ομ[α]ι ενδεομαι 371
αεξουσι [αυ]ξο[υ]σι 372
215 [μ]ε[ι]λιχον προσγενεστατον 374
χατεουσι ε̣[ν]δεονται 376
πυθεσθαι ακουσαι 377
ϊαινει[[ν]] ευφραινει[[ν]] 379
[διε]πρ[αθε]το κ̣[ατε]πορθηθη 384
220 [πτολ]ι̣ς̣ . . [. . . . . ευρ]υ[α]γυια

. . . . . .

Col. XVII.

. . . . . .

[ναιετα]α̣σ̣κ̣[ε 385
σ
π[ερ]ασα̣ν [387
αθεσφατ[οι 392
καταλε[χθ]αι [394

Col. XVIII.

[οινοπληθης πολυν οινον 406
[εχ]ουσα
[πο]λυπυρος πολυ[ν πυρον εχουσα
ο
[ε]πιχομενος ε[411

225 ανειη [[.]] αδημον[ια
ανακτορ[ι]ησι[ι] ται[ς δεσ]π̣ο̣τ̣ων 397
κηδε σ]]σι α̣λ̣γ̣ε̣σ̣[ι 399
αληθῆ̣ι [π]λ[α]νη[θηι 401
Σ̣υριη . [.] . . . η[. . .] 403
230 Ορτυ[γιης] η νυν [Δηλος προ]τε 404
ρο̣ν Ορτυγια εκ[αλειτο . . . .]ε̣
ρ̣ια . . . ασ̣τ̣ερ[. . . . . .]ρ̣ης
περιπληθης π̣ο̣[λ . . . . . .] . ς̣ εχουσα 405
ευβο[τος .] . . [. . . . . εχ]ουσα 406
235 ευ[μηλος . . . . . ε]χουσα

240 δεδασται διαν[ενεμηται 412
Ορμενιδης Ορ[μενου υιος 414
τρωκται σιναμ̣[ωροι 416
αθυ̣ρματα πα[.]α̣[
παιγν[ι]α εσ[
245 πολυπεπα[λοι 419
ηπεροπευο[ν
επεφραδε ε[424
λη̈ϊστορες [λησται 427
ωνον τ[ιμην 429
[. . .]ω̣[

Col. XIX.

. . . . . .
[. . . . . .]χητωι̣ [
[. . . . . .] . ον[.]ρ̣α[
[προμολον εβη]σαν 468
[αεσιφροσυνηι]σι κουφαις δι[α]νο[ια]ις 470
255 [νω ημ]α̣[ς αναβη]σαμενοι αναβιβασαντ(ες) 475
[αντλ]ωι [τηι α]ντλιαι κηξ γενο[ς] ορνιθ(ων) 479
πριατ[ο] ε[ωνησα]το ηπειου προσ[η]ν[ου]ς 483, 490
βρωσιν τ[ρο]φην [αλ]ωμενος πλανωμ(εν)ος 492
καδδ̣ραθ[ε]τ̣ην κατεκοιμηθησαν 494
260 [. . . . . ευν]ας τας αγκυρας 498

Col. XX.

[εντυ]ν̣ο̣[νοντο 500
β[ο]τηρ[ας 504
ε[σ]π[εριος 505
κ[ατειμι
265 ο[δοιποριον 506
[
υ[περωιωι 517 ?
. [
μ[εμονεν 521 ?
. . . . . .

On the *recto*
in the margin between two columns, opposite Col. V of the *verso*

270 θηησατο
εκαθεισε̣ν

in the upper margin, opposite Col. VI of the *verso*

. . [. . .] .
Τιτανες ειρηνται οτι τισιν
υπεστησαν ων εποιησαν
275 σκοπιζεσθαι παρα το υ̣π̣( ) σχιζεσθαι
ενθεν και τι των ξυλων σ[χι]δαξ
λεγεται οτι κεκοπται

in the margin between two columns, opposite Col. XVII of the *verso*

]λ̣ακ̣ε̣ιν
]η̣ς̣
280] . . [. . .] . [. . . .]εν
προ]σηυδα

1. This first column was the first of the roll, being preceded by a blank space considerably broader than that left between the columns.

9. The explanation of τηϋσίην here as equivalent to μεγάλην seems to be peculiar to this papyrus. Hesychius says τηϋσίην· ματαίαν· . . . τινὲς ἀρχαίαν, ἄλλοι βλαβερὰν ἢ περιβόητον.

11. περιβ[αλ]λειν: περιβάλλει stands in the text of Homer; the scholiast quotes the verb in the infinitive. In connexion with the gloss ὑπερβάλλειν it may be noticed that one MS., M, actually reads ὑπερβάλλει.

14. Cf. Schol. D κουριδίοιο· τοῦ ἐκ παρθενίας γεγαμηκότος.

20. λοχοωσι: λοχόωσιν Lud. The writer was quite careless as to ν ἐφελκυστικόν, as is proved by the fact that he occasionally offends against the metre, e.g. l. 96. Other instances where the papyrus disagrees on this point with Lud. (though sometimes with MS. support) are ll. 66, 156, 158, 214, 216, 226, 247.

21. προθμωι: πορθμῷ Lud. with MSS.

τωι μεταξυ κτλ.: cf. Schol. B ἡ στενὴ θάλασσα μεταξὺ Ἰθάκης.

26. ουρος: the word should be in the accusative.

31. αγανοις: l. ἀγανοῖσι. For the repetition of the word quoted cf. l. 194.

43. κατερυ[κ]ηι: so most MSS.; κατερύκει Lud. with F(G)H, &c.

46. The iota adscript is wrongly written.

49. ϛτραφ[θ]ηναι: so F^2; τραφθῆναι Lud. with FGH, &c. Other variants are ταρφθῆναι, τρεφθῆναι, and τερφθῆναι.

51. αμπε[μψ]αι: ἀμπέμψει FHXU, ἀππέμψει Aristarchus, Lud.

62. μεγαροισιν: μεγάροισι AD, μεγάροις Lud.

70. The text followed by the scholiast probably omitted lines 113–119, there being only one gloss between lines 109 and 121. Lines 113–119 are omitted in PH and printed in small type by Lud.

73. ειως: τείως Lud.

75. Cf. ll. 270–1, note.

81. ἴαλλεν is a mistake for ἴαλλον; cf. l. 92.

83. Cf. Schol. D.

84. εκδυ . . . seems to be another equivalent of κιοιτην, though in that case the line should properly have been begun further to the right. εκδυ[ιεν λεγετα]ι δε δυι[κ(ως)], e.g., is a possible reading, though this scarcely fills the available space.

85. διδι[σκομενος: cf. H^2 δειδισκόμενος. The papyrus gives some support to Nauck's conjecture στῆ δὲ πάροιθ' ἵππων δειδισκόμενος. δεδισκόμενος vulg.

92. γη[θ]ησεν: l. γήθησαν; cf. l. 81.

93. κιμηλια: this line should have come after l. 88.

104. ποιωμην: l. ποιοίμην.

108. Θεσσαλιας: according to Schol. BHQ Φηραί was in Lacedaemonia.

110. αϊ[σαν: ἄεσαν Lud.

115. εξαινετο: ἐξαίνυτο Lud.

120. εγγονος: ἔκγονος Lud.

125. The doubtful λ may perhaps be τ (or γ), and the word is possibly some form of τέλ⟨ε⟩ιος or τελ⟨ε⟩ιοῦν. Cf. Schol. PV on l. 231 τέως μέν· ἕως τοῦ τελειωθῆναι τὸν ἐνιαυτόν.

131. υψηρεφες, which was first written, is also the reading of FH. ὑψερεφὲς Lud.

133. The derivation of λαοσσόος from σώζειν is derived from Apion; cf. Apoll. *Lex. s. v.*

134. ολετο: ὄλετ' in the Homeric text; cf. l. 201 ηκαχε.

141. The final ϛ of επικευσης has been converted from ι, i.e. επικευσηι was first written.

145. By the superadded syllable -ην a variant πολειτην was intended.

146. αλευομενος: cf. P ὑπαλευόμενος; ὑπαλευάμενος Lud. with other MSS. The scholiast seems to have connected ὕπ' with the foregoing τῶν, as was conjectured by Voss (*Randgl.* 65); cf. l. 192.

147. ἐφέσσαι so DJLW; ἔφεσσαι Lud. The ε which was apparently added above the line is smudged and was perhaps purposely erased.

148. κατακτινουσι: κατακτείνωσι MSS., Lud.

164. αλοιη: so Ven. 457, Cobet *Misc. Crit.* 378; ἀλώῃ Lud.

171. υποθου: apparently υποθευ was first written and ε was then converted into ο. ὑπόθευ vulg.

185. του διαγ. τας αγγ[ε]λιας: so Apoll. *Lex.* 58. 17. For the alternative explanation η διατορου κτλ. cf. Schol. E on *Od.* v. 43 ἢ παρὰ τὸ διάτορος ὁ μεγάλως φωνῶν, πλεονασμῷ τοῦ κ.

192. δρωσιν: l. δρώωσι. The scholiast read πάρα δρώωσι like Herodianus and Eust.; cf. P πάρα δρώωσι. παραδρώωσι Lud. Cf. ll. 146, 228.

212. εξαπεστιλλε is perhaps a confusion of ἐξαπέστελλε and ἐξαπέστ⟨ε⟩ιλε.

227. The spelling κηδεσσιν, which was first written here, is also found in FU.

228. αληθῆι: i.e. the scholiast read πόλλ' ἔπ' ἀληθῇ. ἐπαληθῇ MSS., Lud.; cf. l. 192, note.

245. πολυπεπα[λοι: l. πολυπαίπαλοι.

260. Perhaps ενναs was written twice over (cf. ll. 31, 194); or this line may have been begun further to the right than usual owing to the papyrus being damaged. καδδραθ[ε]την in the line above is very irregularly written.

270–1. This gloss seems to refer to *Od.* xv. 132, being an alternative to that given in l. 75 above.

273 sq. For this etymology of Τιτᾶνεs cf. Schol. on Hesiod, *Theog.* 207 ἔμελλον τιμωρίαν τίνειν ὑπὲρ τῆς τοῦ πατρὸς ὕβρεως. Neither this nor the following note have any apparent connexion with this book of the *Odyssey*.

275–7. The beginning of this scholium is obscure. σκοπίζεσθαι is an unknown word, but there seems to be no doubt about the reading; σκο⟨λο⟩πίζεσθαι is hardly a likely correction. For υπ( ) cf. l. 189; but the υ is here very uncertain, and the curved stroke which we have taken to represent the abbreviation of π might equally well stand for η. It passes through the initial letter of σχίζεσθαι.

XIX. HOMERIC LEXICON.

20 × 18 cm.

A LEAF from a vellum book containing a lexicon to Book XI of the *Iliad*. The two sides of this leaf, which is rather worm-eaten and faded, cover lines 558–601. To judge from this remnant the work was a mere vocabulary without such notes as are mixed with the glosses of the Scholia Didymi, though, as might be expected, the latter are not infrequently reproduced more or less exactly here. Two similar fragments of Homeric lexica or collections of glosses on papyrus have been published by Wilcken in *Sitzungsberichte der Berl. Akad. der Wissensch.*, 1887, pp. 807 sqq. These are both somewhat earlier in date than the present manuscript, which is of about the seventh century. The hand is a good-sized upright uncial of the ordinary later Byzantine type.

Recto.

. . . . . .

π]εδιον] 558

[. . . . .] . .

[σπουδη μετα σ]πουδης 562

5 [εξηλασ]σ̣α̣[ν εδιω]ξαν

[εκορεσσ]ατο [επλη]σθη

[φορβη]ς̣ [τ]ροφης

υ[περθυμοι α]γαν ενδοξοι 564

νυσ[σο]ντε[ς τι]τ̣ρωσκοντες 565

10 ξυστ[οι]σ[ι τοις] δ[ο]ρασι

σακ̣[ος ο]πλον

Verso.

. . . . . .

θεοει[δης 581

επαινυμεν[ον 582

δοναξ [584

εθνος [πληθος 585

5 κηρα [την συμ]φορ[αν

αλεεινων [. . . . .]νων

ηυσεν [εφωνησ]ε̣ν 586

διαπρυσιον [. . . . .]

γεγωνω[ς ? βοησας]

10 μεδοντες βασ̣ι̣[λεις 587

	αι[ε]ν	δια παντος			ελελιχθεντες	συστραφ[ε]ντες 588
	επ[οντο]	ηκολουθουν			αμυνετε	απαλεξε[τε]
	[μ]ν̣η̣[σασκετο]	εμ[ι]μνησκοντο	566		νηλεες ημαρ	ανηλε[η ημε]ρ̣α̣ν
15	[ερη]τυσασκ[εν]	εκ̣ω̣[λ]υεν	567		ε	αυτον 589
	[τρω]πασκετο	ετρεπετο	568	15	φευξεσθαι	φυγειν 590
	[προεε]ργε	χωρ̣ε̣ι̣ προεπεμπε̣ν	569		δυσηχεος	κακοηχου̣ς
	[θυνε]	ωρμα	570		αντην	εξ̔ εναντιας
	[μεσ]η̣γυ	[ε]ις το μεσον			αμφ Αιαντα	περι τον Αιαντ[α 591
20	[θρασει]αων	[ισ]χυρων	571		βεβλημενον	τετρωμενον 592
	[σακει]	τωι οπλωι	572	20	πλησιοι	εγγυς 593
	[παγεν]	επηχθησαν			κλιναντες	ανακλ[ιναντες
	[ορμενα]	διεγειρομενα			εθνος	πλη[θος 595
	[προσσω]	εμπροσθεν			μαρναντο	εμ[αχοντο 596
25	[επαυρη]	ψαυση	573		δεμας πυρος	δι[κην πυρος
	[λιλαιομενα]	προθυμουμενα	574	25	αιθομενοιο	κ[αιομενου
	[ασαι]	πληρωθηναι			Νηληϊον	τ[ον Νηλεως 597
	[ως ουν]	οπως ουν	575		ηγον	[598
	[αγλαος]	λ[α]μπρος			ποδαρκης	[599
30	[πυκινοισι]	πυκνοις	576			
	[παρ αυτον]	πλησιον αυτου	577		πρυμνηι	[600
	[ακοντισε]	ηκοντισε[ν ε]πεμπε̄		30	μεγακητεϊ	[
	[Φαυσιαδην]	Φαυσιου παιδα	578		πονον	[601
	[Απισαονα]	ονομα κυριον			αιπυν	[

Recto. 1. π]εδιον, which must be a gloss on ἄρουραν, is written in black ink by a second hand.

17. χωρει is for χῶρι, a rare form of χωρίς. The word projects somewhat to the left of the column, for no apparent reason.

25. [επαυρη]: ἐπαυρεῖν MSS.

Verso. 2. επαινυμεν[ον: ἀπαινύμενον MSS.; cf. Schol. D ἀπαινύμενον· ἀφαιρούμενον.

3. Cf. Schol. D δόναξ· ὁ κλάδος.

4. [πληθος]: cf. l. 22 below.

15. φευξεσθαι: so L; φεύξεσθ' is the ordinary reading.

19. The accusative is mistakenly written for the nominative.

26. Νηληιον: so some MSS., cf. Schol. T *ad loc.* Νηλήϊαι is the better reading.

XX. SCHOLIA ON CALLIMACHUS.

Height 20·3 cm.

THE following fragmentary scholia on Callimachus, *Hymn. ad Artemin*, 107 sqq., are contained on the upper part of a leaf from a papyrus codex. The *recto* is numbered in the right corner ζ, the *verso* in the left corner η, i.e. these two pages were respectively the seventh and eighth in the book. The handwriting is a large semi-cursive, which we

should place in the fourth century. The scholia are commonly divided off from each other by double dots. A single point is also used to denote a pause, and diaereses, an elision-mark, and an angular breathing occur.

The scholia often approximate to though they do not coincide with the published scholia on Callimachus (which in the notes below we call simply Schol.), and there is clearly a relationship between them. A peculiarity of the commentary is that it does not always follow exactly the order of the lines in the text of Callimachus; cf. *recto* 1–2, 7–10. For the sake of clearness we print in uncial type the passages cited from the Hymn for comment. Two slight variations from the ordinary text occur in these quotations.

Recto.

ζ̄

ΠΑΓΟϹ ΚΕΡΑΥΝΕΙΟϹ *ακρωτηρ[ιον Αρκαδ]ιας ο̣[υτ]ω καλου* 109
μενον: ΤΗΝ ΔΕ ΜΙΑΝ ΚΕΛ[ΑΔΟΝΤΟ]Ϲ *δυνα[μ]εθα* 107
ειπειν το κελα̣δοντ[ος . . . .] επιθετου και
λεγειν ποτ[α]μον Αρκ[αδιας . . .] κ̣υριον: ΑΙΜΩ 114
5 ΕΠΙ ΘΡΗΪΚΙ *ορει Θρ[α]κ̣[ης . . . . . .]φοροι Ολυμποι*
ορη: ΝΥΝ Δ' ΟΥΚΕΤΙ Φ[ΟΙΒΟϹ ΑΕΘΛΟ]Ν̣ ΤΟΥΤΟΝ ΕΧΕΙ 145
φροντισμα ενδ[. .] . [. . . . . .]μ̣ενη: ΤΙΡΥΝ
ΘΙΟϹ ΑΚΜΩΝ *ακαμ̣ατος [Ηρακλης] Τιρυς γαρ*
πολις Αργους: ΓΑΜΟϹ Ε[ϹϹΕΤΑΙ *μν]ησεται*: ΑΚΑ 138, 143
10 ΚΗϹΙΟϹ *λεγεται η επ̣[. . . . . .] το εν ορει*
. [. . . . . .] . ονα[. . . . . .] αναιτιος εστι
[24 letters]*κ̣μων τιθεις*
[25 „]*ε Δρυοπ[ε]ς* 161?
[„ „]*ηστον ορος*
15 [„ „]*ελης τινων*
[„ „] *ζυγο̣ν και*
[„ „] *. εν γαρ αρο*
[26 „] *μη δουνα[ι*
[23 „ *κ]ε̣λαδο̣ντο̣[ς*
20 24 „] *. αν[. . . . . .*

. . . . . .

Verso.

η̄

ὁθεν λ̣ι̣ . [. . . . . .]τ̣ο̣ς· ΠΙΤ[Α]ΝΗ̣ *πολις Λακεδαι* 172
[μο]νος· . . [. . . . . .]ιδ . [· δημ]ος Αττικης
ΤΕΤΡΟΓΥΟΝ [. . . . . .] . . Ϛ[ΤΥΜ]ΦΑΙΪΔΕϹ *Ηπει* 176, 178
ρωτικαι ο̣ . [. . . . . Θεσ]πρωτιας Στυμ
5 *φαιον δε ορ[ος . . . . . .]ι̣ εθνος Σκυθειας*
η δε ιστορ[ια εχει ως με]λλουσαν θυεσθαι
την Ϊφιγεν[ειαν η Αρτ]εμ̣ι̣[ς α]ρπαξασα απηγαγεν
εις Ταυρους [. . . . . .]ι̣[.] . [.]ν̣ομενη της Αρτεμι

δος τους πω̣ . [. . . . . .] . . η̣ξ̣εν αυτη· η δε ΐ
10 φιγενεια ε̣λ̣[αφος . . . . . .] . . . . [. . . . . .]ε[. .
εκ της ελεφο̣[υ
[ση]μειον ε[
η Αρτεμις α[
7 γαγειν τα α[
15 τοδη̣μ̣ος π̣[
προσταξιν α[
[δ]αιμονος : . [
[. .]τειδη̣τ̣ . [

Recto. 1. Cf. Schol. Κεραύνιος· λόφος Ἀρκαδίας.

2. The alternative explanation of κελάδοντος as a participle is not noticed in Schol., which have simply Κελάδοντος· ποταμὸς Ἀρκαδίας.

4–5. Cf. Schol. Αἵμῳ ἔπι· ὄρος Θρᾴκης. The rest of line 5 perhaps refers to Callim. *H. ad Art.* 117 Μυσῷ ἐν Οὐλύμπῳ, upon which Schol. have ἔστι γὰρ καὶ Μακεδονίας.

6. ΦΟΙΒΟϹ ΑΕΘΛΟΝ ΤΟΥΤΟΝ : τοῦτον ἄεθλον Φοῖβος vulg.

7–8. Cf. the extant scholium Τιρύνθιος ἄκμων· ὁ μὴ καμὼν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄθλοις Ἡρακλῆς.

9–11. The note on Ἀκακήσιος evidently approximated to Schol. Ἀκακήσιος· ἀπὸ ὄρους Ἀρκαδίας, ἤ, ὁ μηδενὸς κακοῦ παραίτιος ὤν.

13. Perhaps part of a scholium on Θειοδάμαντι in line 161; cf. Schol. *ad loc.*, βασιλεὺς Δρυόπων ὁ Θειοδάμας.

19. The first ο of κ]ελαδοντο[ς is corrected from ε.

Verso. 1. The note on Πιτάνη is in disagreement with Schol. Πιτάνη δέ, πόλις Μακεδονίας.

2. δημ]ος Αττικης clearly refers to Λίμναις in line 172; cf. Schol. Λίμναι, δῆμος Ἀττικῆς ἔνθα τιμᾶται ἡ Ἄρτεμις.

3. ΤΕΤΡΟΓΥΟΝ : τετράγυον vulg.

ϹΤΥΜΦΑΙΪΔΕϹ κτλ. : cf. Schol. Στυμφαλίδες· Ἠπειρωτικαί. Στύμφαι γὰρ χωρίον τῆς Ἠπείρου.

6 sqq. The story of Iphigenia apparently occupies the remainder of the fragment.

XXI. GRAMMATICAL RULES.

ASHMUNÊN. 22·7 × 12·5 cm.

THE *recto* of this papyrus contains a copy of several official letters dated in A.D. 288–289 (No. **137**). On the *verso* is a series of grammatical rules written in a very rude uncial hand, probably by a schoolboy, at the end of the third or in the early part of the fourth century. The rules are of an elementary character and often agree almost verbatim with those found in ancient grammarians whose works are extant. Mistakes of spelling and construction are not infrequent, some of them being corrected by the writer.

σιν αι μεν κυριως λεγομεναι ζ̄ αιδε οξ̣[εια βαρεια
περισπωμενη δασεια ψιλη μακρα βραχει[α τουτων
τονι[κ]αι με[ν] [[.]] γ̄ οξεια βαρεια περισπωμ[ενη χρονι-
[κ]αι δ[ε] δυο δα[σ]εια η ψιλη πνευματικαι δε β̄ [μακρα βραχεια
5 αι δ[ε] ⟨κατα⟩χρηστικως λεγομεναι [[ε]] και σημειω[ν τρεις
αποστροφη υφεν διαστολη καθ ειδιαν οξει[ας μεν

υπ[ο]δ[[ε]]ειγματος χαριν οιον ευνους βαρεια[ς] δ[ε οιον . . . . .
περισπωμενης δ οιον ευχος δα[σ]ειας οιον ᾳ[. . . . . ψιλης
οιο[ν] ἐπος μακρα οιον ὕλη βραχειας οιον ὕδ[ωρ αποστρο
10 φης οιον ως εφατ' υφεν οιον προς κοτυλη-δ[ονοφιν
διαστολη καθ ειδιαν οιον εμοι δ ονομ[α κλυτον Αι
θων . . . ε[.]ιδης νηλεειδες :

μερη του λογου εστιν κατα μεν τινας θ̄ τ[αυτα ονο
μα προσηγορια μετοχη αρθρον αντωνυμ[ια κατα
15 δε την συμπεφωνημενην αγριβη π̣[
η̄ συναιρουσι γαρ εις ε̅ν̅ την δε προσηγορ[ιαν μ̣ε̣τ̣ο̣
χ̣η̣ν̣ ἀ̣ρ̣θ̣ρ̣ο̣ν̣ ἀ̣ν̣τ̣ και το ονομα και την μ[ετοχην και το ?
ονομα αποδ[[ε]]ιδοντες τουτ' εστι κυριο[ν των τη
πτωτικη κλεισι υ̣π̣ο̣πιπτοντων μερω[ν
20 τα δε υποπιπτοντα των τη πτωτικη κλ[ισει εστι
τ[α]δε ονομα προσηγορια μετοχη αρθρ[ον αντω
ω των ονοματων εστιν
ν[υ]μια τουτ[[ο]]ν [[τον η̣κ̣εμεν]] τρια κατα [δε τινας
π̣ε̣ν̣τ̣ε̣ [[ορθη γενικη]] αρσενικον θηλυ [ουδετε
ρ[ο]ν κοινον και επικοινον αρσενικον [μεν ουν
25 εστιν ου προτασσεται της ορθης εν[ι]κη[ς πτωσε
ως αρθρον το ο̅ οιον ο Αρισταρτος θηλυ [δε
εστιν ου προτασσεται της ορθης εν[ι]κης [πτωσεως
αρθρον το η̄ οιον η Ελενη ουδετερον δε [εστιν ου προτασ
σεται της ορθης ενικης πτωσεως αρθρον [το τ̅ο̅ οι
30 ον το παιδειον κοινον δε εστιν ο τας μ[εν πτω-
σ̣[ει]ς ε̣χ̣ε̣[ι] τ̣ας αυτας υποτασσεται δε αρθρο[ις διαφοροις
[οιον ι]π̣[πο]ς̣ βους ονος λιθος και τα ομοια [λεγομεν
γ[αρ ο] ἵππος και η ἵππος και ο βους και η βο[υς και ο ονος
κ[αι] η ονος και ο λιθος και η λιθος = επικοιν[ον δε
35 ο δια μειας λεξεως το δε αρσενικον και [το θηλυ
τ̣ω̣
σ̣η̣μ̣ε̣ν̣ει̣ [[δ̣ε̣]] δε ετερῳ των αρθρων προκατ[ειλημμε
νον ητοι αρσενικων η θηλυκων καθ[
ε̣[.] . . [.] οιον αετος χελιδων η χε̣δ̣ων . [

2. ψ of ψιλη corr. 5. χ of χρηστικως corr. 12. First ε of -ειδες corr. from ι. 15. l. ακριβη. 16. l. τε for δε. 19. l. κλισει. 26. l. Αρισταρχος. 31. υ of υποτασσεται corr. from οι. 35. l. τε for δε. 36. l. σημαινει. 37. l. αρσενικω η θηλυκω. καθ corr. 38. l. χελιδων.

'Lection marks properly so-called are seven, as follows: acute, grave, circumflex, rough, smooth, long, short. Of these three denote accent, oxytone, barytone, perispome, two quantity (l. breathings) rough, smooth, two breathings (l. quantity) long, short.

Lection marks improperly so-called . . . are three, apostrophe, hyphen, division into separate words. An example of the acute accent is εύνους, grave . . ., circumflex εὖχος, rough breathing . . ., smooth

breathing ἐπος, long ὕλη, short ὕδωρ, apostrophe ως εφατ', hyphen προς κοτυλη⌞δονοφιν, division into separate words εμοι δ ονομα, κλυτον Αιθων . . .

The parts of speech are according to some nine: noun proper, noun appellative, participle, article, pronoun; but according to the generally received accurate classification eight, for grammarians combine noun appellative and noun proper to form one . . . The declinable parts of speech are as follows, noun proper, noun appellative, participle, article, pronoun. There are three genders of nouns, or according to some five, masculine, feminine, neuter, common, and epicene. Masculine nouns have prefixed to the nominative singular the article ὁ, as for instance ὁ Ἀρίσταρχος. Feminine nouns have prefixed to the nominative singular the article ἡ, as for instance ἡ Ἑλένη. Neuter nouns have prefixed to the nominative singular the article τό, as for instance τὸ παιδίον. A common noun has the same cases but can take different articles, such as ἵππος, βοῦς, ὄνος, λίθος and so on. For we can say ὁ ἵππος and ἡ ἵππος, ὁ βοῦς and ἡ βοῦς, ὁ ὄνος and ἡ ὄνος, ὁ λίθος and ἡ λίθος. An epicene word expresses both masculine and feminine by one word but takes exclusively one of the two articles in front, either masculine or feminine . . ., such as ἀετός, χελιδών, as ἡ χελιδών . . .'

1. προσωδιαι ει| is to be supplied before the beginning of the line.

3–4. χρονικαι and πνευματικαι should change places.

5. For ⟨κατα⟩χρηστικως cf. Bekk. *Anecd.* p. 683. 23 τὰ πάθη οὐκ εἰσὶ κυρίως προσῳδίαι ἀλλὰ καταχρηστικῶς.

10. κοτυλη⌞δονοφιν: *Od.* v. 433. The object of the sign connecting η and δ was to prevent its being read as πρὸς κοτύλῃ. The hyphen is frequently employed in the Bacchylides papyrus. διαστολὴ κατ' ἰδίαν (or as it was pronounced at this time καθ' ἰδίαν, cf. Blass *Neutest. Gramm.* 16) is the opposite of this, showing that e.g. ονομακλυτον was to be read as two words ὄνομα κλυτόν.

11. εμοι δ κτλ.: *Od.* xix. 183.

13. κατα μεν τινας θ̄: only five are stated, four being omitted.

16–17. The dots above the letters signify that they were to be left out.

17–19. The passage from και την μ[ετοχην to μερω[ν is unintelligible as it stands.

20. των after υποπιπτοντα is superfluous.

22. γενη has been omitted after τρια.

30–34. This definition of common nouns agrees verbally with that found in Bekk. *Anecd.* p. 846, with the substitution of γάρ for μέν in line 33.

34–37. Cf. Bekk. *Anecd.* l. c. τε (written δε by mistake) in l. 35 and δε in l. 36 are there omitted.

XXII. HOMER *ILIAD V.*

11·5 × 8·5 cm. PLATE IV.

A FRAGMENT from the bottom of a column, containing the ends of *Iliad* v. 481–495, written in a good-sized semi-uncial hand which is not later than the second century nor earlier than the end of the first. The text, as usual, is the vulgate, and the papyrus does not seem to have been a very careful copy.

. . . . . .

481 [καδ δε κτηματα πολλα τα τ ελδεται ος κ] επιδ[ευ]ης
[αλλα και ως Λυκιους οτρυνω και μεμο]ν αυτ[ος]
[ανδρι μαχησασθαι αταρ ου τι μοι ενθα]δε το[ιο]ν
[οιον κ ηε φεροιεν Αχαιοι η κε]ν αγ[οιεν]
485 [τυνη δ εστηκας αταρ] ουτ αλλοι[σι κε]λευει[ς

[λαοισιν μενεμεν κα]ι αμυνεμεναι ωρεσσιν
[μη πως ως αψισι λι]νου αλοντε παναγρου
[ανδρασι δυσμενεεσσ]ιν ελωρ κα[ι] κυρμα γενησθε
[οι δε ταχ εκπερσουσ ε]υ νεομενην πολιν υμην
490 [σοι δε χρη ταδε παντ]α μελει νυκτας τε και ημαρ
[αρχους λισσομενω] τηλεκλειτων επικουρων
[νωλεμεως εχεμεν] κ̣ρατερην δ αποθεσθαι ενειπην
[ως φατο Σαρπηδων] δακε δε φρενας Εκτορι μυθος
[αυτικα δ εξ οχεων συ]ν τευχεσιν αλτο χαμαζε
495 [παλλων δ οξεα δουρα] κατα στρατον ωιχετο παντηι

485. ουτ: οὐδ' MSS.
486. ωρεσσιν: ὥρεσσι some MSS. Others λαοῖσι.
489. νεομενην is for ναιομένην.
490. l. μελει⟨ν⟩ with MSS.
492. The scribe seems to have written κατερην and then inserted the ρ. l. ενιπην.

XXIII. HOMER *ODYSSEY XV.*

11·2 × 14 cm. PLATE V (*Recto*).

PART of a leaf out of a vellum book containing *Odyssey* xv. 161–181 and 189–210 with some lacunae, the ink also being much faded. The handwriting is a carefully formed cursive of the late third or fourth century, so the fragment is one of the earliest extant pieces of a vellum MS. Iota adscript is sometimes written. Stops, accents, breathings, and marks of elision and quantity are occasionally found. In the upper margin of the *recto* is the number of the page, 261. The text, as usual, is the vulgate. Our collation is with the edition of Ludwich.

Verso.

161 [αιετος αργην χ̣ηνα φερων ονυ]χεσσι πέλωρον
[ημερον εξ α]υλη[ς οι δ ιυζοντες] έποντο
[ανερες η]δε γυ̣ν̣[αι]κ[ες ο δε σφισι]ν εγγύθεν ελθ[ων
[δεξιος η]ϊξεν προσθ ιπ[πων οι δε ι]δ̣ό̣ντες
165 [γηθησα]ν και πᾶσιν ενι φρε[σι θ]υ̣μος ι[α]νθη·
[τοισι δε] Ν̣εστορίδης Πεισίστρα[τος] ηρχετο μύθων
[φραζεο] δη Μενέλαε διοτρεφές ὄρχαμε λαῶν
[η νω]ι̣ν̣ τ̣ο̣δ̣ έφηνε Διος τερα̣ς̣ η̣ε̣ σ̣ο̣ι̣ αυτῶ
[ως] φάτο μερμηριξε δ' αρηιφιλος Μενέλαος
170 [ο]πως οι κατα μοῖραν υποκρίναιτο νοήσας
τον δ Ελενη τανυπεπλος υποφθαμενη φατο [μυθον
κλῦτε μοι αυταρ εγω μυθησομαι ως ενι θυμω
αθα[ν]ατοι βαλλουσι και ως τελεεσθαι οἴω

ως οδε χην ήρπαξ' ατιταλλομενην ενι οικω
175 [ελ]θων εξ όρεος οθι οι γενεη [τε] τοκος τε
ως Οδυσευς κακα π[ολ]λα π[α]θων και πολλ ε̣π̣α̣λ̣ηθε̣ι̣ς
οίκαδε νοστησει [και τι]σ̣εται ηε και ήδη
οίκοι αταρ μ[νηστηρ]σι κακον [π]άντε[σσι φυτευει
τὴν δ αυ Τηλ[εμαχος π]επνυμ[ε]νος αντιον η̣[υδα
180 ο̣υ̣τ̣ω̣ ν̣[υν Ζευς θειη ε]ρ̣ι̣γ̣δ̣ο̣[υ̣πος] π̣[οσις Ηρης
[τ]ω̣ [κεν τοι και κειθ]ι θε̣ω̣ [ως ευχετοωμην
7 lines lost.

Recto.

Σξα

189 ἧμος δ ηριγένει[α φανη ροδοδακτυλος ηως
190 ιππους τε ζεύγ[νυντ ανα θ αρμ]α̣τ̣α̣ [ποικιλ εβαινον
εκ δ ελασαν πρ[οθυροιο κα]ι αι[θο]ύσσης [εριδουπου
μάστιγξεν δ ελ[ααν τω] δ ουκ άκοντε πε[τεσθην
αιψα δ [ε]πειθ ι[κοντ]ο Πύλου αιπυ πτολι[εθρον
και τοτε Τηλεμαχος προσεφώνεε Νέσ[τορος υιον
195 Νεστορίδη πως κεν μοι υποσχό̣μενος̣ [τελεσειας
μυθον εμόν ξεινοι δε διαμπερὲς ευχομε[θ ειναι
εκ πατέρων φιλότητος αταρ και ομήλικες ε[ιμεν
ηδε δ' οδος και μάλλον ομοφροσύνησι ενη[σει
μή με παρ εξ άγε νηα διοτρεφές αλλα λιπ' αυτου
200 μη μ' ο γέρων αέκοντα κατάσχη ὧι ενι όικω
ἱεμενος φιλέειν εμε δε χρεω θασσον ικέσθα[ι
ως φάτο Νεστορίδης δ αρ' εῶ συμφράσσα[το] θυμῶ
οππως οι κατα μοῖραν υποσχόμενος τελεσειεν
ωδε δε οι φρο[νέ]οντι δοάσσατο κέρδιον ειναι
205 στρεψ' ἵππους επι νῆα [θο]ην και θῖνα θαλάσση[ς
νηϊ δ' επι πρύμνη εξαίν[υτ]ο κάλλιμα δῶρα
εσθῆτα χρυ[σο]ν τε τα οι Μ[ενέ]λαος ἔδωκεν
και μι̣ν̣ εποτρ[υ]νων έπεα [πτεροε]ντα προσήυδα
[σπουδη νυ]ν α[να]βαινε κε[λευε τε παντ]ας εταιρους
210 [πριν εμε οικαδ ικεσ]θαι [απαγγειλαι τε γέρο]ντι

164. η]ϊξεν: ἤιξε L(udwich) with most MSS. ηιξε U.
168. Διος: θεός L. with all MSS. except the first hand of U which has διός.
172. μοι: so Porph. *qu. Il.* 273, 7. μευ MSS., L.
191. αιθούσσης: so H. αἰθούσης L. with most MSS.
192. μάστιγξεν: μάστιξεν MSS., L.
198. ομοφροσύνησι: ὁμοφροσύνῃσιν MSS., L.
207. ἔδωκεν: ἔδωκε MSS., L.

XXIV. DEMOSTHENES, *SECOND PHILIPPIC.*

6·3 × 4·8 cm. PLATE V (*Verso*).

FRAGMENT of a vellum codex containing parts of §§ 1 and 5 of Demosthenes' *Second Philippic.* The speech begins on the *verso,* at the top of which is written the title of the book. The leaf no doubt originally contained two columns of writing, each column having an average of about twenty-six lines; the column of which part is preserved on the *recto* would then have been the fourth of the speech. The fragment has been cut from the leaf on the right and left, and the upper edge is notched; at the bottom it has been torn, not cut. The handwriting is an upright calligraphic uncial, which may well be as early as the fourth century. Accents, square breathings, stops, and marks of elision are occasionally added. These and the marginal and interlinear insertions seem all to be due to the original scribe, except the addition above line 5 of the *recto* which is certainly later.

Verso.

κ^τ Φιλιππου β

οταν ω ανδρες Αθη
ναιοι λογοι γιγνων
ται περι ων Φιλιπ
5 πος πραττει και βι
αζεται παρα την ει
ρηνην αει τους υ
·υ·
περ ημων λογους
και δικαιους και φι
10 λανθρωπους ορω
. . . . .

Recto.

γεθος δυναμε κ^τ
π
ετι πορρωτερω λη
σει πανθ' ἡμας μη 'ὑ[
δ' επιστησεται με ⊥
γεθ]ος δυναμε
5 ως προς ἣν ουδ' αν
ταιραι δυνησομε
θα· ουχ' ὁ αυτος προ
πος οσπερ προτε
10 ρον του βουλευε
σθαι· αλλα και τοις
. . . . . .

'δ αν[
ταρ[αι
δυν[
·[

Verso 1. The title, κ(α)τ(ὰ) Φιλίππου β, is placed at the beginning of the speech; cf. 14.

8. The variant ὑμῶν is not otherwise recorded.

Recto 1. The syllables inserted in the margin γεθος δυναμε were intended to be supplied at the end of line 5 where they were inadvertently omitted. κ^τ stands for κατω, i. e. 'insert below,' and the point of omission is marked by the sign in the right margin opposite line 5; cf. Amh. Pap. I. 1. col. III. 17, &c.

2. π, added in a large, and perhaps different, hand above the end of the line, appears to be the number of the page.

3. πανθ': so pr. S pr. L pr. A; πάντας vulg., πάντα B(lass).

ημας: om. B. with Y Liban. Dionys. The marginal ὑ[probably represents a variant ὑ[μᾶς; cf. *verso* 8.

5. The originally omitted syllables γεθος δυναμε, after having already been supplied in the upper margin, have also been inserted above the line by a later hand.

ανταιραι: a mis-spelling for ἀντᾶραι, which is apparently corrected in the marginal entry.

XXV. ISOCRATES, Πρὸς Δημόνικον.

20 × 15·5 cm. PLATE III.

AN incomplete column written in a semi-uncial hand of the latter part of the first or the beginning of the second century A.D., containing §§ 50–53 of Isocrates' oration Πρὸς Δημόνικον. The following column contained the conclusion of the discourse and the title, of which only one or two letters are preserved.

On the *verso* is part of an account, much obliterated.

Col. I.

. . . . . .
μ]ηδεν δε § 50
[των τυχοντω]ν διαφ[ερον]τας εικοτως
οπου γ[αρ τ]ους τωι λογω[ι] μονον ψευδο
μενους αποδοκιμαζομεν η που γε
5 τους τωι βιωι παντι ελαττουμενους φαυ
λους ειναι φησομεν δικαιως δ αν τους § 51
τοιουτους υπολαβοιμεν μη μονον
[εις] αυτους αμαρτανοντας αλλα και της
τυχης προδοτας ειναι η μεν γαρ αυτοις
10 [χ]ρ[ηματ]α και δοξαν και φιλους ενεχει
ρισεν οι δε σφας αυτου[ς] αναξιους της ϋ[μ .]]
[παρχουσης ευδα]ιμονιας κατεστησαν
[ει δε] δει θ[νητον ο]ντα την τ[ω]ν θεων § 52
[σ]τοχασ[α]σ[θαι δια]νοιας ηγουμαι κακει
15 [νου]ς [επι] τ[οις ο]ικειοτατοις μαλιστα δη
λω[σ]αι πως εχουσι προς τους φαυλους
ανθρω[π]
και τους σπουδαιους των γονεω[ν] Ζευς
γαρ Ηρακλεα και Ταντα[λ]ον [γ]εννη[η]σας ως
ως οι μυθοι λεγουσι και παντ[ες πιστευ
20 ουσι τον μεν δια την αρετην [αθα]να
τον εποιησε τον δε δια την κα[κει]α[ν]
[τ]αις μεγισταις τειμωρια⟨ι⟩ς εκο[λα]σεν
οις δε⟨ι⟩ παραδειγμασι χρωμε[νο]υς ο § 53
ρεγεσθα[ι] της καλοκαγαθιας και μη μο
β̄ ᾱ
25 νον τοις υφ ημων εμμεν[ε]ιν ειρη
μενοις αλλα και των ποιη[τ]ων τα
βελτιστα μανθανειν και των αλ[λων
σοφιστων ει τι χρησιμ[ον] ειρηκασιν

Col. II.

≡
. . [
δ[
α[
≡

5. Before φαυλους, ου has been omitted by mistake.
8. αμαρτανοντας : ἁμαρτάνειν MSS.

9. προδοτας ειναι: εἶναι προδότας MSS.
13. l. τῆς for την.
16. ς φαυλο has been rewritten.
17. τῶν ἀνθρώπων MSS. There is not room for [πων] in the lacuna.
18–19. ως is written twice over by mistake.
25. β and α placed above εμμεν[ε]ιν and ειρημενοις means that the order was to be transposed; cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 16, Col. I. 26. εἰρημένοις ἐμμένειν MSS.

XXVI. BABRIUS FABLES.

Height 25·8 cm. PLATE I (*Frontispiece*).

TWO consecutive columns, containing the eleventh, sixteenth and seventeenth fables of Babrius, accompanied by a Latin translation. The papyrus may be assigned to the end of the third or early part of the fourth century. The Latin version, which in each case precedes the Greek, is extraordinarily bad, giving the impression of having been composed by a person who knew very little Latin, and copied by another who knew less. The corruption in line 25, for instance, is easily accounted for by unintelligent copying. Forms like *frestigiatur* (l. 5), *babbandam* (l. 30), and *sorsus* = πλήρης (l. 31) are however less easily laid to the copyist's charge; and for the many eccentricities of accidence and syntax the responsibility must to a great extent rest with the translator. But in spite of such shortcomings in this part of the text, the script both of the Latin and Greek sections—which there can be little doubt were written by the same person—though having no pretensions to a literary character is nevertheless very fair, and the writer can hardly have been in the early stages of his education.

The Greek text is moderately accurate, but is clearly inferior to that of the unique manuscript in the British Museum (*Athous*), from which it offers several minor variations (cf. the collation given below). But if the positive contributions from this new witness are insignificant, it possesses an interest in carrying the tradition so many stages further back, and showing, for instance, that the form of the eleventh fable, which Crusius suspects of compression, and βαλόντος in line 5, which various editors have emended, are as old as the fourth century. That some at least of the metrical epimythia of the fables are of the same antiquity is also a valuable fact, for which we are indebted to the Latin version (ll. 32 sqq.). A further feature of interest in the papyrus is the order of the fables, which, while differing from that of the Athous, is based on a similar principle. The three fables here preserved stand respectively seventeenth, sixteenth, and eleventh in the Athous: but they all begin with the letter A. This can hardly be accidental, and therefore the alphabetical arrangement, which is also found in the paraphrases of Babrius, if not likely to be original is at any rate extremely ancient. It will be observed that fables sixteen and seventeen are run together, and for the purposes of the Latin translation treated as one.

The few additions and corrections that have been made in the text of the papyrus are by the original hand. A mark of elision is twice written (l. 11), and diaeresis is occasionally used; but these are the only lection signs employed.

Col. I.

luppus autem auditus anucellam uere dictu[m 16 2
putatus m[a]nsit quasi parata cenaret
dum puer quidem sero dormisset
ipse porro esuriens et luppus enectus ụer[e
5 rediuit frigiti⟨s⟩ spebus frestigiatur
luppa eṇiṃ eum coniugalis interrogabat
quomod[o n]ihil tulitus uenisti s[i]cut sole[bas
eṭ iḷḷẹ [dix]iṭ qụọmọḍọ enim quis mụlieri cṛ[edo.

- - - -

αιλουρος ορνιν οικιης ενεδρε[υων 17
10 κορυκος οια πασσαλω απηρτηθη
τον δ' ειδ' αλεκτωρ πινυτος ανκυ[λογλωχιν
και ταυτ εκερτομησεν οξυ φωνησ[ας
πολλους μεν οιδα θυλακους ϊδω[ν ηδη
ουδεις οδοντας ειχεν μειζον αιλουρ[ου
15 αγροικος ηπειλησε νηπιω τιτθη κλαι[οντι 16
σιγα μη σε τω λυκω ριψω
λυκος δ ακουσας την τε γραυν αληθυẹiν
νομισας εμεινεν ως ετοιμα δειπνησων
εως ο παις μεν εσπερας εκοιμηθη
20 αυτος δε πινων και χανων λυκος οντος
απηλθε ψυχραις ελπισιν ενεδρευσας

Col. II.

λυκαινα δ αυτον η συνευνος ηρωτα
πως ουδεν ηλθες αρας ως πριν ειωθẹις
ο δ
κακεινος ειπε{ν} πως γαρ ος γυναικι πιστε[υ]ω

- - - - - - -

25 bulpecula iniọṇfọṛtuṇam binearisq[ue h]ort[isque 11
peregrina uolens circomitti quis ṣaẹụi[tia
codam su[c]census et linei quidem a[lli]gatus
sinuit fu[ge]re [h]anc ṣpeculator genius malus
infra aruras missuro procedebat
30 ignem babbandam erat autem tempus sectilis
et pulcheri fructus spaearum sorsus

oportet ergo serenae magis aut inequa irasci
| nec uidit eius ariis Cereris
est quidam ira ultricis quem custodiamus
35 iṭpsisṃet ipsis nocentiam ferentes animosali[bus

- - - - - - - - -

αλω[πε]κ εχθραν αμπελ[ου] τε και κηπ[ο]υ

[ξεν]η θελησας περιβαλε[ιν τις α]ικειη
[τη]ν κερκον αψας και λινου τ̣ι̣ [π]ρ̣[οσδησα]ς
αφηκε φευγειν την δ επισκοπος [δαιμ]ων
40 εις τας αρουρας του βαλοντος ωδηγε[ι
το πυρ φερουσαν ην δε ληϊων ωρη
και καλλεικαρπος ελπιδων πληρη[ς
ουδ ειδεν αυτου την αλωα δημητηρ

4. *u* of *uer*[*e* corr. from *e*? 16. υ of λυκω corr. 23. εις of ειωθεις corr. 24. In κακεινος ι seems to have been erased after κα. 25. *a* in *-tunam* written over another *a*. 29. *n* of *infra* corr. 32. Second *t* of *oportet* corr. from *e*. 39. First σ in επισκοπος corr.

4. *u* in *uer*[*e* has apparently been converted from *c* or *e*; but the traces of the substituted letter are fainter than those of that which it is supposed to have replaced.

5. *frestigiatur*: perhaps *uestigiatus* was meant, though no verb *uestigior* occurs. *frestigiatur* can hardly have been evolved from *insidiatus*. Blass suggests *praestigiatus*, which is much nearer to the papyrus, but not a translation of the Greek.

9. ορνιν: ὄρνεις A(thous).

10. κορυκος οια: ὡς θύλακός τις A. κορυκος is for κώρυκος (= θύλακος) but κώρυκος οἷα does not scan.

πασσαλω: πασσάλων must be read, with A.

14. ουδεις: οὐδεὶς δ' A.

μειζον: ζῶντος A.

15. κλαι[οντι has become detached from the following line.

16. σιγα: παῦσαι A.

17. λυκος δ: ὁ λύκος δ' A.

19. εσπερας: cf. l. 36 εχθραν. ἑσπέρης A.

20. πινων: πεινῶν A.

χανων λυκος: λύκος χανὼν A., whose order is confirmed by the Latin translation as well as by the scansion.

οντος is for ὄντως; cf. l. 10 κορυκος.

21. ψυχραις: cf. the Latin *frigiti⟨s⟩* (l. 5); νωθραῖς A. ψυχραις is of course impossible after απηλθε on metrical grounds, though ψυχραις απηλθεν would be unobjectionable. But A.'s reading is probably sound.

ενεδρευσας: παρεδρεύσας A., rightly.

23. ηλθες αρας: A. gives the correct order, ἄρας ἦλθες; cf. too the Latin (l. 7).

ειωθεις: εἰώθης A., which is followed by Crusius. In the papyrus the letter first written after θ seems to have been ο or α, which was afterwards altered to εις or ις.

24. κακεινος: ο δ, which is here written above the line, is the reading of A. κακεινος makes the line a foot too long.

25. l. *uulpeculam infortunam* or *importunam*. *m* or *on* could be read instead of *or* before *tunam*. *b* for *u* reappears in the next word, *binearis*.

26. *saeui*[*tia* is very doubtful. The first letter may be *c*; but *calamitate* is not likely.

30. *babbandam* = φέρουσαν, but no verb *babbare* is known. *uoluentem* suggests itself, but this is rather far removed from *babbandam*.

31. *spaearum* is for *sperum*. *sorsus* is a curious rendering of πλήρης; the letters are clearly enough written.

The critical sign below this line means that the *nec uidit*, &c., which was originally omitted and then inadvertently added in the wrong position, should be inserted here. There is a corresponding mark in front of *nec*.

32. l. *serene . . . inique*.

33. l. *areas Ceres*.

35. *ipsismet ipsis* may be a mistake for *nobismet ipsis* or *ipsismet ipsi*. The small fragment con-

taining the lower parts of the letters *sis* of *ipsismet* was placed slightly too far to the left when the facsimile was made.

36. εχθραν: so A.; ἐχθρήν Crusius.

αμπελ[ου] τε και κηπ[ο]υ: ἀμπέλων . . . κήπων A. The shortness of the space between λ and τε in the papyrus makes αμπελου more probable than αμπελων, and the former is confirmed by the following κηπ[ο]υ. In the Latin version the plural seems to have been intended.

37. α]ικειη: αἰκίῃ A.; the spelling of the papyrus is correct.

40. βαλοντος: so A.; cf. the Latin *missuro* (line 29). A.'s reading has been commonly condemned. and variously emended, e.g. βλαβόντος (Ahrens, Crusius), λαβόντος (Halm). The papyrus shows that the corruption, if it be a corruption, is at least a very old one.

42. This line is defective. A. has καὶ καλλίπαις ἀμητός which there is no ground for questioning. The καλλ{ε}ικαρπος of the papyrus (cf. the Latin version, line 31) looks like a gloss on καλλίπαις.

43. αλωα: ἅλωνα A.

II. LATIN PAPYRI.

XXVII. JURISTIC FRAGMENT. = MChr 380

13·8 × 29 cm. 5th or 6th century A.D. Plate VI.

THE lower part of a broad column, including some complete lines, containing Latin legal matter, perhaps part of a literary work. In line 9 occurs a date . . . *Const*[*antino*?] *C*(*aesaribus*) *consul*(*ibus*), and in the line following there is apparently a reference to Caracalla. The papyrus is in bad condition, and of the first 8 lines only a few letters are here and there legible, which we have not thought it worth while to print. Even in the better preserved part below the light brown ink is often very faded and illegible. The upright, half-uncial handwriting is of a similar type to that of the Oxyrhynchus Vergil fragment (Pap. Oxy. I. 31), and may be referred to approximately the same period. Some abbreviations occur; and both double and single points are used.

It is to be observed that the writing is at right angles to the fibres of the papyrus, and that therefore this manuscript was written continuously, not divided up into columns. There is, we believe, no extant example of a lengthy literary work having been written in such a manner, and this fact creates the presumption that the roll from which this fragment came was not a very large one. But the conclusion is by no means necessary. A roll which the reader opened vertically instead of horizontally would have been perfectly convenient, and the Byzantine fashion of writing long contracts in this manner may very well have been extended to literary compositions.

Vestiges of 8 lines.

[. . . . . .] dębęre . . . [9 letters] . pạṭ . q̄d . . ḅus fiet ạc . . . ᵗ . . Const[. . . . . .] c̄c̄ 9sul: hd̄top . ḥ[

10 . . . . . Ạụṛelio Seueṛ[o] . [.] . . ẹ . . e rescripto ṃ . . . . . se . . . . ationibus impetratum [

si contra ṛẹụm ṇạrratio falsi eligitur · posse nocere constaṭ: neque litem institutam

diu trahi iura [pe]rmittunt · si quidem contra eum eṭiạm qui post litem institutam desti

tit · hụiusm[o]dị passis quaestionem ç . . . ọpeṛiẹs tuo destitutori a . . . r . ọ . s çọnsulạn

ṭụr: propter quod aditus rector prouinciae prọ e . . . . tọrẹ . . . ạrẹ . [. . . . . .] . rọgen[. .
15 lịṭẹm institutam aut ḍẹ[. .] . . mẹg . . . ṛọ saepe cọnstitutụm . . . c . . . . . .
repete po . ṇ . inọnịl . . [. . .] . . . . ạst . . . x . t de extraordinariis iudịcịis . . . . . .
nondum actionem . . . [. .] . dit: agere . . . . ọ cọm . . . . ẹn . . . . . [
traces of 5 more lines.

9. The supposed t of *pat* is raised rather above the line. *diebus* cannot be read.
10. Perhaps *rationibus* or even *narrationibus*; cf. line 11.
16. Above the t of *x . t* is a short vertical mark, which might signify an abbreviation.
17. Between this line and the lower edge of the papyrus are a variety of marks which seem to be ink, and may be due to blotting. If there were more lines of writing below l. 17 it is hardly possible that they could have become so effectually effaced that no single letter is decipherable.

XXVIII. JURISTIC FRAGMENT.

5·5 × 5·3 cm. (Frag. c). 4th or 5th century A.D. Plate VI (*recto*).

THREE small fragments, which we have not succeeded in fitting together, from a leaf of a papyrus codex. So far as the scanty evidence admits of a judgement, the subject is of a legal character. Palaeographically these fragments are of interest, offering another example of the mixed sloping hand found also in the Vienna fragment of the *Formula Fabiana*, the Paulus fragment in Gr. Pap. II. 107, and the Bodleian Chronicle of Eusebius. The resemblance to the handwriting of the Vienna fragment, ascribed to the 4th century (facsimile in *Mittheil. Pap. Erz. Rainer, IV. ad fin.*), is especially striking.

(a) *recto.*

. . . . . .
f]ạcile iura ḍ[
]ịs animis ra
]der[. . . .
] . ṣịṇ[. . .
5] . deṇ[. . .
. . . . .

verso.

. . . . . .
libertat[i] sị ọp[
. . . mmato eṃ[
m . eṇasuic[
[. . . .]rụ . [
. . . . . .

(b) *recto.*

. . . . . .
]t pro
]etia
]est ina
lib]ertatib
5]lori
]sta
] . ạṇa
]qụ[. .
. . . . . .

verso.

. . . . . .
consta[
uera[
[
. ịç[. . .] . [
5 merị[
xịstim[
tra[
ṇ . [. .]ṣṃ[
. . . . . .

(c) *recto.*

. . . . . .
] . . . [
] . origi[n .]ṃ[
] . temporis quo re[
]t intellegat qui ḍ[
5]ẹrit consortii re[
] cospectum quodi[
] . lira quam [
]tụm ut den[
] maius et tam[
. . . . . .

verso.

. . . . . .
] . ḍ[. . . i]ungi[
]gạrinpot . . tabẹ . [
]ṃmọ deṇ[. . . .] . [
]ntur r̥[e]ḍi̥gere . [
5]tudinis portare[
]̄. rat[i]onal[
]ụi . [.]s i̥ussoṣ [
] . . ṇ . . r̥i̥ọlọ . [
. . . . .

III. DOCUMENTS OF THE PTOLEMAIC PERIOD.

XXIX. ROYAL ORDINANCES.

22 × 12 cm. About B.C. 250. PLATE VII.

THIS papyrus contains part of a series of extracts from royal ordinances. Both the style of the language and the character and date of the handwriting, which is a fine semi-uncial of the middle of the third century B.C., strongly resemble the Revenue Papyrus, especially Cols. lxxxvi–cvii, and it is tempting to suppose that it actually formed part of the series of rolls which composed that unique document. But it certainly does not join on to any of the extant fragments of the Revenue Papyrus. Not only is the texture of the papyrus somewhat thicker, but the arrangement of the sections, of which two are headed *ἄλλο μέρος τοῦ αὐτοῦ* and a third begins with the common formula introducing part of a *πρόσταγμα, βασιλέως προστάξαντος*, is different from the scheme of the Revenue Papyrus, so that after all the connexion between the two may be confined to the internal resemblance.

The sense of the fragment is difficult to recover. Apparently the principal subject is the regulation of markets, and in the *πρόσταγμα* in lines 20, sqq. soldiers are mentioned, but it is not clear whether they are referred to in the preceding paragraphs. The 24th year occurring in line 6 is no doubt that of Philadelphus, and the papyrus was written probably not much later than that date.

[. . . . . .] *μὴ ἀποδεδω[κ]ὼς τοῖς στ*[
[. . . . . .δ]*εκαπλοῦν περὶ δὲ τῶν η*[
[. . . . . .] *αὐτῶν διαγνώσεται τῶν δε*[
[. . . . . .]*ν ἐν ταῖς γ̄ ἡμέραις ενṭ* . . [
5 [. . . . . .]*ν αὐτῶν τὰ ὀνόματα διαḍυ*[
[. . . . . .] *λογιστήριον.* (*ἔτους*) *κδ̄* . [
[*ἄλλο μέρος το*]*ῦ αὐτοῦ.*

[. . . . . λ]ἀβωσιν τὰ σύμβολα τ[
[. . . . .] . ημάτων καὶ τῶν ἀγορῶν [
10 [. . . . .]ατα καὶ τὸν οἶνον καὶ τὰ . . . . [
[. . . .] . ες ἄλλαι ἀγοραὶ συντασ[
[. . . . .]ως ἂν ἐξενέγκωνται τ[
[. . . . . π]ενθήμερον τὰ δὲ ὀθόν[ια
ἄλλο μέρος τοῦ αὐτοῦ.
15 μηδὲ συναγοραζέτωσαν μήτε α[ὐτοὶ μήτε οἱ
ὑπηρέται αὐτῶν παρευρέσει μηδεμ[ίαι,
οἱ τοιοῦτόν τι πράσ[σον]τες ἀποτισάτω[σαν
ἀργυρ[ίου] (τάλαντα) γ καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς περὶ αὐ[τῶν διαγ-
νώσετα[ι].
20 βασιλέως προστάξαντος. τῶν εν[
ἀγορῶν τοῖς στρατιώταις καὶ τ[
τὰς σιταρχίας μὴ ἔστω μηθένα [
ωνασ . . . ὑπηρετῶν μηδ[
[. . . . . πραγ]ματευομένω[ν
25 [19 letters]ν ἀλλὰ τὸ διδ[
[21 „] . . . ἐκ τοῦ [
. . . . . .

3. διαγνώσεται: the subject is probably the king; cf. 18–19.
13. ὀθόν[ια: the tax connected with ὀθόνια was the subject of Part E of the Revenue Papyrus; cf. p. 175 of Grenfell's edition.

XXX. REPORT ON A DISPUTE.

Dimê. 32·3 × 22·5 cm. Second century B.C.

An official report giving an account of an inquiry held concerning the ownership of a house at Socnopaei Nesus. The present occupier of this was a priestess of Socnopaeus and Isis called Thembos, but the ownership of it was claimed by Tesenouphis, a priest of the same temple, on the ground that his father Marres had bought the house some time previously from the father (or grandfather) of Thembos. The result of the inquiry was to vindicate the claim of Tesenouphis, proof being adduced that Marres had actually been the proprietor of the house 'before the war,' and that the contracts relating to his ownership had been destroyed during the disturbances.

The papyrus is one of a large find made in the temple at Dimê. The other Greek papyri are **10**, **33–35**, **40–43**, **55–62**, and **161–164**; and there were also many demotic documents which are now in the possession of Mr. F. Ll. Griffith. The earliest date found in the Greek papyri is the second year of Philometor (**42**), the latest the forty-first of Euergetes II (**162**). Within this period of fifty years falls the present document, and Tesenouphis is probably identical

with the Tesenouphis in **33**. 5, and Marres his father with the Marres son of Pechusis mentioned in **42** and **43**, and perhaps **55**. The 'war' most likely refers to the revolt in the Thebaid, instigated by Dionysius (Fr. Hist. Gr. II. pp. viii, sqq.) about B.C. 165, which may well have extended to the Fayûm. The burning of title-deeds by the 'Egyptian rebels' (line 34) was probably directed largely against the Greek settlers, though the sufferer in this case was an Egyptian. The causes of the quarrels between the two nationalities are illustrated by **40**.

The papyrus is written in a large very cursive hand in two columns, of which the first has lost the beginnings of lines. The Greek is unusually poor, judged by a comparison with other official documents of this century. On the *verso* is a demotic account.

Col. I.

[15 letters Ν]είḷ̣ọ̣υ πόλει τ̣ọ̣υ̣ṣ̣ω̣κρατει
[. . . . . ἐμφανι]σμὸν Τεσενούφιος
[Μαρρείους τῶν ἀπὸ] Σοκνοπαίου Νήσ̣ọ̣⟨υ⟩
[ἱερέων Σοκνοπαίο]υ θεοῦ μεγάλου καὶ
5 [Ἴσιος Νεφορσῆτος κ]ατὰ Θεμβῶτος
[τῆς . . . . . .] . ạτρήτιος τῶν
[ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς ἱερ]ειῶν δι' οὗ προφέρ{οφερ}εται
[τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα Μ]αρρῆν ἠγορακέναι
[οἰκίαν παρὰ . ατρήτ]ḷ̣ọ̣ς τοῦ προγεγρ[α]μμένου
10 [15 letters] . λιν ἐν τοῖς ἔμπροσ-
[θεν χρόνοις, ἐν δὲ τῆ]ḷ̣ γενḷ̣μένηι ταραχῆι
[19 letters]αμμένων [[. . . . . .]]
[13 „ τὴν] δ̣ηλουμένην οἰκίαν
[17 „] μοι ἐὰν ἦι οἷα γράφω
15 [13 „ τῆς ο]ἰκίας. τῆς̣ [δ]ὲ προ-
[γεγραμμένης Θεμβῶτος] προσκληθείσ̣η̣ς
[14 letters]ρạ γυνὴ διὰ τὸ τὸν
[πόλεμον γεγο]νέναι καὶ α[. .]ọ̣ṷ γενομένọ̣ṷ
[19 letters]ειṇ[.]ḷ . . ḷ̣ος καὶ ἡ̣ γυ-
20 [νὴ 17 „]μένου
[11 „] . μ̣ματων μέχρ̣ḷ̣ μὲν
[ ]

Col. II.

τοὺς ἐκ τῆς κώμης πρεσ-
βυτέρους, προσεμαρτύρουν
25 τὸν τοῦ Τενεσούφιος Μαρρῆν
πατέρα κατεσχηκέναι
τὸν οἰκίαν πρὸ τοῦ πολέμου.
ὁμοίως καὶ Κονδύλου ἑνὸς
τῶν ἁλιείων, προσεμαρτύρει
30 ἔχειν τὰς τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦ
Τεσενούφιος συνγραφὰς τῆς
δηλουμένης οἰκίας καὶ ἐν τῆι
πόλει ἠναγκάσθην ὑπὸ
τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἀποστατῶν
35 ἐνέγκαι τὰς συνγραφὰς
καὶ ταύτας κατακαῦσαι.
ἐγ δὲ τοιούτων φανερὸν
ἡμῖν γεγονέναι εἶναι
τὴν οἰκίαν Μαρρέους τῶι τοῦ
40 Τεσενούφιος πατρός. παρηγγεί-
λαμεν τῆι Θεμβῶτος
ἐκχωρεῖν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας,
ἣ καὶ ἡμέρας αἰτοῦσα
ἔφη ἐκχωρήσει⟨ν⟩ ἐκ τῆς
45 οἰκίας ἐν ἡ̣[μ]έραις ῑ.

11. l. γενομένηι or γεγενημένηι. 27. l. τήν for τόν. 33. ηναγ corr. from ανε. 39. l. τοῦ for τῶι. 41. l. Θεμβῶτι.

'(We received) the declaration of Tesenouphis son of Marres, a priest at Socnopaei Nesus of the great god Socnopaeus and Isis Nephorses, against Thembos daughter of . . . atretis, a priestess of the same village, in which he sets forth that his father Marres had bought a house from the aforesaid . . . atretis . . . long ago, and that in the revolt which took place . . ., praying that "if my statement is right, she shall vacate the house." The aforesaid Thembos having been summoned to appear, . . . (we examined) the village elders. They gave further evidence that Marres the father of Tesenouphis had become owner of the house before the war. Likewise Condylus, one of the fishermen, having been summoned, gave evidence that he had had

the contracts of Tesenouphis' father concerning the house in question and "I was compelled at the metropolis by the Egyptian rebels to bring the contracts and burn them." From this it became clear to us that the house belonged to Marres the father of Tesenouphis; accordingly we ordered Thembos to vacate it, and she making a request for time consented to vacate it within ten days.'

1. The division of words in the first line is obscure. No known name of a nome ends in *ειλουπολιτου*, and since the dispute concerns a village in the Arsinoite nome, the mention of another nome would not be expected. Though the metropolis of the Arsinoite nome long continued to be called *ἡ Κροκοδίλων πόλις*, it is not at all likely that the nome was ever called *Κροκοδιλοπολίτης*. Probably therefore *του* should be separated from *πόλει* and *ειλου* is the end of N]*είλου*. A village called *Νείλου πόλις* is known to have been near Socnopaei Nesus; cf. Brit. Mus. Pap. 186. 14. The next word is perhaps a proper name in the dative, i. e. the person to whom the document is addressed. There is no reason to think that another column at the beginning is lost. Who the writer was does not appear; but the general character of the papyrus suggests that it is a report of the *χρηματισταί* or one of their agents. In line 38, the only place where the first person is used not merely in a quotation, the number is plural.

2. *ἐμφανι*]*σμόν*: cf. **33**. 13.

5. On Isis Nephorses (Isis 'of the beautiful throne'), who was associated with Socnopaeus at Dimê, see Krebs, *Aeg. Zeitschr.* 1893, p. 32.

14. *ἐὰν ᾖι κ.τ.λ.*: the writer is clearly quoting the actual words of Tesenouphis; cf. l. 33 where he with similar abruptness changes from the third person to the first.

28. *Κονδύλου*: sc. *προσκληθέντος*, cf. l. 16.

XXXI. BANKER'S RECEIPT. OFFICIAL REPORT.

2100 in W Chr 1, 161

THEBES. 15·6 × 134·5 cm. B.C. 112.

THE first four lines of this papyrus are a receipt issued by the royal bank at Hermonthis for 1200 drachmae of copper, with 180 for extra charges, paid to the 'private account' of the reigning sovereigns as a fine by Senpoëris daughter of Onnophris (cf. **53**. 2). The payment is stated, as usual, to be in accordance with a *διαγραφή* or report (cf. **52–54**), in this case that of Hermias, overseer of the revenues, and Phibis, the royal scribe; and by a rare chance a copy of the actual *διαγραφή* is appended (5–19), and throws an interesting light upon the procedure of the revenue officials at the end of the second century B.C. In it Hermias recounts to the banker that being on a tour in the Pathyrite nome collecting taxes he had been informed at the Memnonia, the district opposite Thebes, that a certain piece of desert land had been secretly enclosed with a view to planting date palms. On going with his agents to the spot he discovered that two *πήχεις* (about 55 square metres) in excess of the proper amount had been enclosed by Senpoëris, who, after 'persuasion by force' (perhaps a euphemism for torture) had been applied to find out the value of the land, agreed to pay a fine of 1200 drachmae of copper. This sum together with twice the ordinary extra charges Hermias authorizes the banker to receive. There follow first (20) the official signature of Hermias, secondly (21–22) the signature of Phibis, the *βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς*, which is conditional upon a certificate from the topogrammateus stating that the proceedings had been correct and giving the measurements, thirdly (23–29) the signature of the topogrammateus, giving the measurements upon the authority of the komogrammateus. On palaeographical

grounds the papyrus must belong to the end of the second century B.C., and the sixth year in which these events took place refers to the reign of Cleopatra III and Ptolemy Soter II, who are the *βασιλεῖς* mentioned in line 2.

The papyrus, which is in an excellent state of preservation, was found in a pot together with twenty demotic texts (cf. p. 55 of Mr. Newberry's edition of Lord Amherst's Egyptian papyri; **31** = his xlix). The Greek dockets upon three of these are published in **52–54**.

Col. I.

Ἔτους ϛ Χοίαχ η. τέ(τακται) ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Ἑρμ(ώνθει) τρά(πεζαν) ἐφ' ἧς Διονύσιος εἰς τὸν ἴδιον λόγον τῶν βασιλέων
κατὰ διαγραφὴν Ἑρμίου τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων καὶ Φίβιος τοῦ βασιλικοῦ γραμματέως, ἧς καὶ τὸ ἀντίγραφον ὑπόκειται, Σενποῆρις Ὀννώφριος προστίμου φοινικῶνος π(ηχῶν) β χα(λκοῦ) ʼΑΣ τέλ(η) ρπ.

Διονύ(σιος) τρα(πεζίτης).

5 Ἑρμίας Διονυσίωι χαίρειν. ἐπιβάλλοντες εἰς τὸν Παθυρίτην διεπεμψάμεθα τοὺς παρ' ἡμῶν εἰς τὰς τοπαρχίας σχεθησομένους τῆς εἰσαγωγῆς τῶν ὀφειλομένων πρός τε τὴν σιτικὴν μίσθωσιν καὶ τὴν ἀργυρικὴν πρόσοδον, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς συνσταθείσης πρακτορείας ἐν τοῖς Μεμνονείοις σημανθέντος ὑπάρχειν τόπους περιειλημμένους εἰς φυτείαν φοινίκων καὶ μεταπεμψάμενος Τοτοῆν τὸν κωμογραμματέα καὶ ἐπελθόντες ἐπὶ τὸν Σενποήριος
10 τοῦ Ὀννώφριος τόπον καὶ ἐγμετρήσαντες [ἐ]γβῆναι πήχ(εις) β, καὶ ταύτην μεταπεμψάμενοι πειθανάγκης προσαχθείσης περὶ τοῦ καθήκοντος προστίμου ὡς τῆς (ἀρούρας) διὰ τὸ παρειληφέναι

Col. II.

ἀπὸ χέρσου (ταλάντων) ι τὰς συναγομένας χα(λκοῦ) ʼΑΣ καὶ ταύτης ἐπιδεξαμένης, κατακολουθήσας καὶ δε-
ξάμενος ἐπὶ τῆς ἐν Ἑρμώνθει τρα(πέζης), συνυπογρά(φοντος) Φίβιος τοῦ βασιλικοῦ γραμμα(τέως) τοῦ δὲ τοπογραμματέως
ἐντάσσοντος διὰ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ὑπογρα(φῆς) τά τε μέτρα καὶ τὰς γειτνίας καὶ προσδιασαφοῦντος μηδὲν
15 ἐν τούτοις ἠγνοῆσθαι, τὰς τοῦ χα(λκοῦ) πρὸς ἀργύ(ριον) ʼΑΣ ἀνάφερ' ἐν λήμματι εἰς τὸ πρόστιμον εἰς τὰ ἀναγεγραμμένα
ὑπὸ τῶν παρ' ἡμῶν ὡς κα[θ]ήκει, ἐφ' ὧι ταξαμένηι ἕξει ἐν φυτείαι τὸν τόπον φοίνιξι οὐδένα λόγον
συνισταμένηι πρὸς ἡμᾶς περὶ οὐδενὸς ἁπλῶς. προσκόμισαι δὲ καὶ τὰ καθήκοντα τέλη διπλᾶ καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο καθήκει.

ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) ϛ Χοίαχ ϛ̄.

20 δέξαι τὰς τοῦ χα(λκοῦ) πρὸς ἀργύ(ριον) χιλίας διακοσίας, / ʼΑΣ, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο καθήκει. (ἔτους) ϛ Χοίαχ ϛ̄.
Φῖβις, ἐὰν ὁ τοπογραμματεὺς ὑπογρά(φῃ) ταῦθ' οὕτως ἔχει⟨ν⟩ καὶ μηθὲν ἠγνοῆ(σθαι) καὶ ἐντάξει τά τε μέτρα καὶ
τὰς γειτνίας, δέξαι τὰ⟨ς⟩ τοῦ χα(λκοῦ) πρὸς ἀργύ(ριον) χιλίας διακοσ(ίας), / ʼΑΣ, καὶ τἆλλα τὰ προσδιαγρα(φόμενα). (ἔτους) ϛ Χοίαχ ϛ.

Col. III.

Παμώνθης, δέξαι παρὰ τῆς Σενποήριος τιμὴν τῶν
δηλουμένων τὰς τοῦ χαλκοῦ πρὸς ἀργύ(ριον) δραχμὰς χιλίας διακοσ(ίας),
25 γίνεται χα(λκοῦ) ʼΑΣ, καὶ τἆλλα τὰ καθήκοντα· εἶναι δὲ τὰς γειτνίας
ἐξ ὧν ἀνενεγκεῖν Τοτοῆν τὸν κωμογραμμα(τέα) νότου οἰκίαι
α[ὐ]τῆς Σενποήριος βορρᾶ περίστασις τοῦ φρουρίου ἀπη(λιώτου) οἰκίαι
ʽΑ[. .] . . τος λιβὸς ῥύμη.
(ἔτους) ϛ Χοίαχ η̄.

'The 6th year, Choiak 8. Paid into the bank at Hermonthis in charge of Dionysius, to the private account of the sovereigns in accordance with the report of Hermias, overseer of the revenues, and Phibis the royal scribe, a copy of which is appended, by Senpoëris daughter of Onnophris as a fine upon a palm-grove of two cubits, 1200 copper drachmae (and) the taxes 180 drachmae. (Signed) Dionysius, banker.

Hermias to Dionysius, greeting. When we reached the Pathyrite nome we sent our agents to the toparchies to look after the collection of debts owed on account of both rents in corn and taxes in money; and as they were engaged upon exacting payment at the Memnonia it was reported that there were certain pieces of land which had been enclosed for the purpose of growing palms. Whereupon I sent for Totoës the village scribe, and we went to the land of Senpoëris daughter of Onnophris and measured it, and found that it projected by two cubits. She was then sent for, and forcible persuasion being applied with regard to the proper fine, it was fixed, on consideration of her having reclaimed it from the desert, at the rate of 10 talents for the aroura, making in all 1200 drachmae, to which she agreed. Accordingly please receive at the bank of Hermonthis, as Phibis the royal scribe also subscribes to this and the topogrammateus adds a statement, signed by himself, of the measurements and adjoining areas and further declares that nothing in this case has been overlooked, the 1200 copper drachmae, and put them down among the receipts for fines in addition to those which have been registered by our agents, in the proper way, on the understanding that, having paid this sum, she shall retain the plot planted with palms and have no dispute with us on any point whatever. Receive also twice the usual taxes and any other charge that is usual. Good-bye. The 6th year, Choiak 6.

Receive the thousand two hundred drachmae of copper, total 1200, and any extra charge. The 6th year, Choiak 6.

Phibis. If the topogrammateus subscribes to the effect that the facts are correct and that nothing has been overlooked and adds both the measurements and adjoining areas, receive the thousand two hundred drachmae of copper, total 1200, and the other extra charges. The 6th year, Choiak 6.

Pamonthes. Receive from Senpoëris as the value of the above mentioned land, the thousand two hundred drachmae of copper, total cop. 1200, and the other usual charges. The adjoining areas are, according to the report of Totoës the village scribe, on the south the house of Senpoëris herself, on the north the free space round the guard-house, on the east the house of Ha . . . s, on the west a road. The 6th year, Choiak 6.'

1. ἴδιον λόγον: for the use of this expression in the Ptolemaic period cf. Wilcken, *Aktenstücke*, I. 21.

2. τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων: in the third century B.C. it is the οἰκονόμος accompanied by the ἀντιγραφεύς who is the principal revenue official in the nomes, the strategus still retaining a semi-military position. But in the second century B.C. the strategus is often ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων, e.g. in 35. 2. Hermias however was ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων simply, being accompanied by the βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς, whose signature was necessary besides his own for authorizing the payment to the bank; see lines 13, 20.

3. The τέλη here amount to $\frac{3}{20}$ of the πρόστιμον. According to the instructions of Hermias the ordinary taxes were to be doubled in addition to the extra charges. Cf. the Zois papyrus, in which extra taxes of $\frac{1}{60}$ and $\frac{1}{100}$ occur.

6. σιτικὴν μίσθωσιν: i.e. the rent of βασιλικοὶ γεωργοί.

10. The πῆχυς was $\frac{1}{100}$ of an aroura in area, hence the fine of 1200 drachmae is $\frac{1}{60}$ of 10 talents.

15. χα(λκοῦ) πρὸς ἀργύ(ριον): in making up their accounts, bankers classified their receipts in copper either as χαλκὸς ἰσονόμος, i. e. copper which was converted into silver at par at the ratio of 120 : 1, and χαλκὸς οὗ ἀλλαγή, copper on which they charged a discount (about 10 per cent., see Rev. Pap. p. 200). That χαλκὸς πρὸς ἀργύριον corresponds to one of these two terms is certain, but different views have been taken on the question with which of the two it is to be identified; cf. Rev. Pap. p. 204 and Wilcken, *Ost.* I. pp. 720, sqq. There is no conclusive evidence yet on either side. The distinction between the different kinds of copper has no reference to differences in the actual coins, and directly concerned the bankers and tax-farmers, not the tax-payers.

XXXII. OFFICIAL REPORT. LOAN OF WHEAT.

31 × 10·5 cm. Second century B.C.

THE *recto* of this papyrus contains part of a report of some official, like **30**, concerning certain soldiers who had received grants of land (κλῆροι) and were accused of returning for taxation purposes less than the true amount of their holdings. The ends of lines are missing, and though in some cases a suitable connexion can be obtained on the supposition that only five or six letters as a rule are to be supplied (e.g. 4–10), it is possible that much more is lost.

Apparently the accused soldiers held a meeting and measured their holdings with the result that the size was not found to be larger than what had been officially assigned to them, and they expressed their readiness to maintain this by oath under penalty of forfeiting their κλῆροι if they were wrong (1–10). The topogrammateis also gave evidence in their favour (11–12), but it seems that one of the soldiers was discovered to be holding more than his proper amount. At least this is the most probable interpretation of the detailed mention of the property of Archibius son of Horus, $24\frac{3}{8}$ arourae being sown with wheat and yielding a rent of $4\frac{1}{4}$ artabae, and 33 and a fraction being sown with barley at a rent of $5\frac{5}{8}$ artabae. The provenance of the papyrus is uncertain, so it is impossible to say in which nome the proceedings took place. The general character of the surroundings suggests the Fayûm, but the place-name in line 15 is not known in that province, and the στρατευόμενοι who received κλῆροι from the crown (Rev. Pap. XXIV. 5) were not confined to the Fayûm.

Τῶν ἐν τοῖς στρατευομένοις [καθὼς
γράφουσιν παραγρ[α]ψάντων τω[
τὰ ἐκφόρια καὶ καταστάντων ε[
καὶ ὁρισαμένων μὴ ἐπιβεβηκέ[ναι μηδὲ
5 πλείονα ἔχειν τῆς παραδεδει[γμένης
αὐτοῖς καὶ ἑτοίμως ἐχόντω[ν χειρο-
γραφε[ῖ]ν τὸν βασιλικὸν ὅρκον κ[αὶ
τὴν ἐπίσκεψιν αὐτῶν π[οιεῖσθαι
καὶ τῶν ἀνενεχθησομένω[ν τοὺς
10 κλήρους ἀναλαβεῖν εἰς τὸ βασιλ[ικόν,
τούς τε τοπογραμματεῖς γρα[

μηδεμίαν ἔχειν πλείω τῶν [
καὶ τῶν (ἀρουρῶν) ι ποταμοφυλακ[
τῶν ἀποτεταγμένων Ψενεφιλ[
15 Ἀρχίβιος τοῦ Ὥρου περὶ Ψυγχαν[
ἀνενεχθῆναι ὑπάρχειν (ἀρούρας) ν[ζ (ἥμισυ)
ὧν ἐσπα(ρμέναι) (πυροῦ) δd (ἄρουραι) κδ d ή, κρι(θῆς) ε (ἡμίσους) d (ἄρουραι) λγ ή[

17. It is possible that (ἄρουραι) is to be connected with the figures which precede in both cases, instead of with the figures which follow. The sense will then be 'of which $4\frac{1}{4}$ arourae have been sown with wheat yielding $24\frac{3}{8}$ artabae, $5\frac{3}{4}$ arourae with barley yielding $33\frac{1}{8}$ artabae.' The rent would then be almost exactly $5\frac{3}{4}$ artabae for each aroura, and the two amounts of arourae added together would make up ten (cf. line 13). But the order of words in 17 is in favour of the interpretation which we have given in the introduction, and the total amount of the arourae seems to be stated in line 16, not in 13.

On the *verso* is a brief acknowledgement of a loan of wheat (cf. **46** and **47**) dated in the third year, probably of Cleopatra III and Soter II, i.e. B.C. 114. No interest is mentioned and probably none was to be charged, as often happens in loans of this period, e.g. **46–50**.

Φανίας Πρωτάρχου
Πασικράτηι Ἀπολλωνί[ο]υ
χαίρειν. ἔχω παρὰ [σοῦ
πυρῶν ἀρτάβας τρεῖς,
5 /(πυρῶν) (ἀρτάβαι) γ, ἃς ἀποδώσω σο[ι
ἐν τῶι Παῦνι μηνὶ τοῦ
τρίτου (ἔτους). ἐὰν δὲ μὴ
ἀποδῶ ἀποτείσω σοι
ἐν τῶι ἐχομένωι μην[ὶ
10 ἡμιόλιον.
(ἔτους) γ Τῦβι ιη̄.

Below in the opposite direction, obliterated.

Φανίας Πασικράτηι
χαίρειν ε

'Phanias son of Protarchus to Pasicrates son of Apollonius, greeting. I have received from you three artabae of wheat, total 3 art. of wh., which I will return to you in the month Pauni of the third year. If I fail to return it, I will pay you in the following month one and a half times the amount. The 3rd year, Tubi 18.'

XXXIII. PETITION TO THE KING AND QUEEN.

Dimê. 32 × 19 cm. About B.C. 157. Plate IX.

A PETITION addressed to Ptolemy Philometor and Cleopatra II by five cultivators of domain lands at Socnopaei Nesus. The petitioners had accused the komarch of Socnopaei Nesus, Tesenouphis, of peculation before a court composed of the epimeletes, the βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς and the chrematistae, but when the trial was about to begin the plaintiffs heard that the defendant had obtained the services of a professional advocate. Against this the petitioners appealed to the king and queen on the ground that in trials

concerning the revenue the employment of advocates had been forbidden by a decree of a previous reign. A copy of this decree is appended, and is in the form of a letter from the king, probably Philadelphus, to Apollonius, perhaps the well-known *διοικητής* of that name (note on line 28). In it severe penalties were dealt out to certain advocates who had helped persons charged with defrauding the Treasury. Not only did they have to pay twice the amount of the loss suffered by the government increased by one tenth, but the right of exercising their profession as advocates was taken from them, while future offenders were threatened with arrest and confiscation of property. The papyrus throws an interesting light upon the methods of procedure in the law-courts of the Ptolemaic period.

An approximate date for the document is supplied by **34** (*a*), part of another petition on the same subject sent by the same five persons to the epimeletes and *βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς*, which is headed 'the 25th year.'

Βασιλεῖ Πτολεμαίωι καὶ βασ[ιλί]σσηι Κλεοπ[άτρ]αι τῆι ἀδελφῆι
θεοῖς Φιλομήτορσι χαίρ[ειν]
Μαρεπάθις Σισούχου καὶ Π[α]τκῶς Ὀννώφ[ριος καὶ Τ]εσενοῦφις
Μάρρεως καὶ Φατρῆς Θο[το]ῆτος καὶ Ἁρπ[. . . . . Ἀμα]ράντου
5 βασιλικοὶ γεωργοὶ τῶν [ἀπὸ τ]ῆς Σοκνοπ[αίου Ν]ήσου τῆς
Ἡρακλείδο[υ] μερίδος τ[οῦ] Ἀρσινοίτου νο[μοῦ. σ]υνεστηκυίας
ἡμῖν καταστάσεως ἐπὶ [Ζω]πύρου τοῦ ἐπι[μ]ελητοῦ καὶ Πετε-
αρψενήσιος τοῦ βασιλικοῦ γ[ρα]μματέως συ[ν]εδρευόντων
καὶ τῶν ἐν τῶι προειρημένωι νομῶι τὰ βασιλικὰ καὶ προσο-
10 δικὰ καὶ ἰδιωτικὰ κριν[όν]των χρηματ[ισ]τῶν ὧν εἰσαγω-
γεὺς Δεξιὸς πρὸς Τεσενοῦφιν τὸν κωμαρχήσαντα τὴν
προειρημένην κώμην ἀφ' ὧν ἐπιδ[ε]δώκειμεν αὐτοῖς
ἐνφανισμῶν περί τινων ἀδικημάτω[ν] καὶ παραλογειῶν
σίτου τε καὶ χαλκοῦ καὶ ἤδη τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς εἰσαγομένων
15 πυνθανόμεθα τὸν ἐνκαλούμενον Τεσενοῦφιν μετὰ συνηγό-
ρων συνκαθίστασθαι, προστεταχότων τῶν προγόνων
ὑμῶν διὰ τοῦ ὑποκειμένου προστάγματ[ο]ς τοὺς προσπο-
ρευομένους συνηγόρους πρὸς τὰς προσοδικὰς κρίσεις
ἐπὶ βλάβῃ τῶν προσόδων πρᾶξαι εἰς τὸ β[α]σιλικὸν διπλοῦν
20 τὸ ἐπιδέκατον καὶ τούτοις μηκέτι ἐξεῖνα[ι] συνηγορᾶσαι.
δεόμεθ' ὑμῶν τῶν μεγίστων θεῶν εἰ ὑμῖν δοκεῖ
ἀποστεῖλαι ἡμῶν τὴν ἔντευξιν ἐπὶ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρημα-
τιστὰς ὅπως ἐπὶ τῆς διαλογῆς τῶν ἐντ[εύ]ξεων συντά-
ξωσιν τῶι Τεσενούφει μὴ μετὰ συνηγόρου συνκαθίστασθαι.
25 τούτου γὰρ γενομένου οὐθὲν τῶν ὑμῖν συμφερόντων
διαπεσεῖται.

εὐτυχεῖτε.

Βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος Ἀπολλωνίωι χαίρειν. ἐπειδή τινες
τῶν ὑπογεγραμμένων συνηγόρων προσπορεύονται πρὸς τὰς

30 προσοδικὰς κρίσεις καταβλάπτοντες τὰς προσόδους σύνταξον
ὅπως πραχθῶσι εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν οἱ συνηγορήσαντες διπλοῦν
τὸ ἐπιδέκατον καὶ τούτ[οι]ς μηκέτι ἐξέστω συνηγορᾶσαι περὶ μη-
θενὸς πράγματος. ἐὰν δέ τις τῶν καταβλαπτόντων τὰς προσόδους
ἐλεγχθῆι συνηγορήσας περὶ πράγματός τινος, αὐτόν τε
35 πρὸς ἡμᾶς μετὰ φυλακῆς ἐπιστείλατε καὶ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ
καταχωρίσατε εἰς τὸ βασιλικόν.
(ἔτους) κζ Γορπιαίου ιε.

12. l. ἐπιδεδώκαμεν or ἐπεδεδώκειμεν. 20. l. συνηγορῆσαι; so 32.

'To King Ptolemy and Queen Cleopatra the sister, gods Philometores, greeting from Marepathis son of Sisuchus, and Patkos son of Onnophris, and Tesenouphis son of Marres, and Phatres son of Thotoës, and Harp . . . son of Amarantus, cultivators of the royal domains, from Socnopaei Nesus in the division of Heraclides of the Arsinoite nome. A trial has been arranged before Zopyrus the epimeletes and Petearpsenesis the royal scribe, there being also on the bench the chrematistae who judge cases concerning the Crown, the revenues or private affairs in the aforesaid nome and whose clerk is Dexios, in which we accuse Tesenouphis the ex-komarch of the aforesaid village by written declarations previously handed in to them of certain misdeeds and peculations of both corn and money. Just as our side is already coming into court we hear that the defendant Tesenouphis is pleading with the assistance of advocates, although your ancestors ordained by the decree appended that advocates who take up revenue cases to the detriment of the revenues should have to pay to the Crown twice the sum (of the damage) increased by one tenth and should not be allowed to be advocates any longer. We entreat you, the great gods, if it please you, to send this our petition to the aforesaid chrematistae in order that when the examination of petitions is held they may give instructions to Tesenouphis forbidding him to appear in court with the help of an advocate. For if this is done your interests will not suffer damage. Farewell.

King Ptolemy to Apollonius, greeting. Since certain of the hereinafter mentioned advocates are taking up revenue cases to the injury of the revenues, see that those who have been advocates are made to pay the Crown twice the sum (of the damage) increased by one tenth, and forbid them to be advocates in any case whatever. If any one of those who are injuring the revenues is in the future convicted of having acted as advocate in any case, send him to us under arrest and confiscate his property to the Crown. The 27th year, Gorpiaeus 15.'

3. Τ]εσενοῦφις Μάρρεως: probably identical with the plaintiff in **30**. For a priest being at the same time a βασιλικὸς γεωργός cf. **35**. 3–6, and Brit. Mus. Pap. 208. 206.

4. Ἀμα]ράντου: in **34** (*c*). 3 the father of the fifth γεωργός is called Harpagathes.

9. For this comprehensive description of the powers of the chrematistae, the Greek judges as contrasted with the λαοκρίται who were guided by the Egyptian law, cf. Pap. Taur. 13. 6.

19–20. διπλοῦν τὸ ἐπιδέκατον: i.e. twice $1\frac{1}{10}$ the amount of the βλάβη, as we think. A charge called τὸ ἐπιδέκατον is found coupled with τὸ συνηγορικόν in Leyden Papyrus F; cf. Wilcken, *Ostr.* I. p. 302, sqq. Wilcken thinks that the συνηγορικόν was the charge for the employment of an official advocate, but is doubtful about the meaning of ἐπιδέκατον. The occurrence of ἐπιδέκατον here as a charge upon the advocates makes it tempting to find the same explanation for ἐπιδέκατον in the Leyden papyrus, especially as συνηγορικόν might, so far as the word itself goes, mean a tax upon advocates. But, as Wilcken has pointed out, that explanation of συνηγορικόν is inadmissible in the Leyden papyrus because the payers are not advocates but the parties to the suit. And since the ἐπιδέκατον there is also paid by the parties to the suit it is not certain what connexion, if any, it has with the ἐπιδέκατον here. The word is ambiguous, meaning either a sum and one tenth of it, or a tenth added to some other sum. But the former meaning is the commoner in the official documents of the Ptolemaic period and is more appropriate here.

28. βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος Ἀπολλωνίωι: since the decree is dated in the 27th year (line 37), the author must be Soter or Philadelphus, for the three following Ptolemies did not reign so long. Of the two Philadelphus is the more probable, for the Apollonius in question may well be the dioecetes of that

name in whose office the Revenue Papyrus was corrected (Rev. Pap. XXXVIII) in the 27th year of the second Ptolemy. The dioecetes was particularly concerned with the exaction of penalties from officials (Rev. Pap. XVIII. 15, XLI. 12).

37. Γορπιαίου: equivalent to Mesore in this year; cf. Rev. Pap. LVII. 4–5, and introd. to **42**.

XXXIV. FRAGMENTS OF PETITIONS.

Dimê. About B.C. 157.

FRAGMENTS of three more petitions relating to the same subject as **33**. (*a*) and (*b*) are pieces of a petition to the epimeletes and royal scribe (cf. **33**. 7–8) which is perhaps referred to in (*c*), another petition from the *βασιλικοὶ γεωργοί* to the king and queen. (*d*) is the conclusion of another petition, probably sent like (*a*) to the epimeletes and *βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς*. All three hands seem to be different from each other and from that of **33**, though there is a strong general similarity between them. (*a*) supplies the date for the whole series, the 25th year of Philometor.

The *verso* of (*a*) and (*b*) is covered with demotic writing.

(*a*) 9·6 × 3·2 cm. (*b*) 6·2 × 2·2 cm.

(Ἔτους) κε[
[Ζωπύρωι ἐπι]μελητῆι [καὶ Πετεαρψενήσει βασιλικῶι γραμματεῖ
[παρὰ Μαρεπάθι]ος τοῦ Σισού[χου καὶ Πα]τ̣κῦτος τ[οῦ Ὀννώφριος καὶ
[Τεσενούφιος] τοῦ Μαρρείους [καὶ Φατρῆτ]ος τοῦ Θο[τοῆτος καὶ Ἁρπ . . . . .
5 [τοῦ Ἀμαράντο]υ βασιλικ[ῶν γεωργῶ]ν τῶν ε̅ [τῶν ἀπὸ κώμης Σοκνοπαίου
[Νήσου βασιλικ]ῶν γε[ω]ργῶν [. . . . . τ]οῦ Χοίαχ [
[. . . . . π]εποημένος [. . . . . .] Τεσε[νουφ
[. . . . . .] . χα(λκοῦ) (τάλαντα) ρ, κα[. . . . . .]ερο̣[
[. . . . . παραδ]είξειν ὅθ[εν . . . . . .] . κ̣[
10 [. . . . . Τεσεν]ούφιος χειρογρ[αφ
[14 letters] (ἔτους) [

(*c*) 13·5 × 7·2 cm.

[Βασιλεῖ Πτολεμαίωι καὶ βασιλίσσηι Κλεοπάτραι] τῆι ἀδελφῆι θεοῖς
[Φιλομήτορσι χαίρειν Μαρεπάθις Σισούχου καὶ] Πατκῶς Ὀννώφριος καὶ
[Τεσενοῦφις Μάρρεως καὶ Φατρῆς Θοτοῆτος καὶ] μικρὸς Ἁρπαγάθου
[βασιλικοὶ γεωργοὶ οἱ ε̅ ἀπὸ κώμης Σοκνο]παίου Νήσου τῆς Ἡρακλείδου
5 [μερίδος τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτου νομοῦ. 11 letters ὑμῖν] ἐντετευχότες ὑπὲρ
[τῶν παραλογειῶν Τεσενούφιος τοῦ τῆς α]ὐ̣[τ]ῆς κώμης κωμάρχου
[15 letters ἑτοίμως ἔχομεν παραδείκν]υσθαι αὐτὸν παραλο-
[γισάμενον σῖτόν τε καὶ χαλκόν, ἐμφανίσ]α̣ι δὲ καὶ Ζωπύρωι τῶι
[ἐπιμελητῆι καὶ Πετεαρψενήσει τῶι βασιλικ]ῶι γραμματεῖ καὶ κεχειρογρα-

10 [φηκότες τὸν βασιλικὸν ὅρκον 20 letters]γρ̣( ) μηθὲν γεγονέναι]η̣μενος

. . . . . .

(*d*) 10·8 x 19 cm.

. . . . . .

πρὸς τὸ ἔρημον ἡμῶν ληφθῆναι [.] . . . . τ̣ωι̣ [. . . . . .
μὴ συγχωρῆσαι αὐτῶι πλεῖόν τι περιποιούμενοι
τῶι βασιλεῖ, ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἑτοίμως ἔχομεν ἔτι καὶ νῦν παρα-
δεικνύειν αὐτὸν ὁμολογο⟨ῦ⟩ντα διὰ τοῦ δηλουμένου ἐμφα-
5 νισμοῦ συντάξαντες ἐκθεῖναι τὴν κατάστασιν εἰς μη-
δεμίαν ἀναβολὴν ποησαμένους. τούτων γὰρ γενο-
μένων ἐσόμεθα τετευχότες τῆς παρ' ὑμῶν βο{ι}ηθείας.
εὐτυχεῖτε.

5. Second *ν* of *συνταξαντες* corr. from *ι*, *τες* over the line.

XXXV. PETITION TO THE STRATEGUS.

also in W Chr 1,68

Dimê. 30·2 x 12 cm. B.C. 132. Plate X.

A PETITION addressed to Apollonius, 'strategus and overseer of the revenues,' by the priests of the temple at Socnopaei Nesus, who were also *βασιλικοὶ γεωργοί*, complaining of the conduct of a certain Petesuchus, a *λεσῶνις* or some kind of chief priest (cf. note on line 11). This individual had on Epeiph 18 under false pretences forcibly collected certain rents of land belonging to the temple, to the extent of 225 artabae of wheat, and deposited them at the house of Paalas. Four days later the petitioners came before the strategus, who summoned Paalas and put an embargo upon the wheat, pending a subsequent decision concerning the ownership of it. In the present document written later on in the same day, Epeiph 22, they state their case against Petesuchus, whom they accuse of having broken a pledge made at the time of his appointment as *λεσῶνις* that he would take no part in the collection of rents, and ask for his arrest and detention until the formal trial should take place.

Towards the end of the document the writing is very cramped owing to considerations of space. After reaching the bottom the writer continued with short lines in the left-hand margin, beginning opposite line 35. Again reaching the bottom, he concluded with the four lines which begin opposite line 31, adding the date opposite lines 28 and 29.

Ἀπολλωνίωι τῶν πρώτων φίλων
καὶ στρατηγῶι καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων
παρὰ τῶν ἱερέων τοῦ Σοκνοπαίου
θεοῦ μεγάλου καὶ Ἴσιος {σ}Νεφορσῆτος
5 θεᾶς μεγίστης καὶ τῶν συννάων

θεῶν καὶ βασιλικῶν γεωργῶν
τῶν ἐκ τῆς Σοκνοπαίου Νήσου.
τῆι ιῃ τοῦ Ἐπεὶφ τοῦ λη (ἔτους) καιρο-
τηρήσας ἡμᾶς ἀσχολουμένους ἐν
10 Κροκοδίλων πόλει Πετεσοῦχος
ὁ λεσῶνις τοῦ Σοκν[ο]παίου θεοῦ μεγάλ[ο]υ
καταβὰς εἰς Διονυσιάδα καὶ παρα-
λογισάμενος τοὺς παρ' ἡμῶν γεωργοὺς
Τεῶν καὶ Ϛτοτοῆτιν ὡς ἀπεσταλ-
15 μένος ὑφ' ἡμῶν ἐπὶ τὴν παράλημ-
ψιν τῶν ἐκφορίων ἧς γεωργοῦσι ἱερᾶς
γῆς Σοκνοπαίου θεοῦ μεγάλου βιασά-
μενος αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς ἅλω μετε-
νήνοχεν πυροῦ (ἀρτάβας) Σκ[ε] ἐπὶ τὴν τ[ο]ῦ
20 Πααλᾶτος οἰκίαν, ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐντυχόντες
σοι ἐπὶ τοῦ Πρεμὶτ τῆι κβ̄ τοῦ αὐτοῦ
μηνὸς καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τὸν
Πααλᾶσιν κατεγγεγύηκας τὸν
πυρὸν τοῦ Σοκνοπαίου θεοῦ μεγάλου,
25 ὑπὲρ ὧν κεχειρογράφηκεν τὸν βασι-
λικὸν ὅρκον Πετεσοῦχος ὁ λεσῶνις ὑπὲρ τοῦ
μὴ ἐφάψεσθαι τῶν ἐκφορίων τῆς γῆς
κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον ἐν τῆι γεγονυίᾳ
ἡμῶν πρὸς αὐτὸν συναλλάξει τῆς
30 λεσωνείας τοῦ λη (ἔτοῦς) καὶ παραβεβη-
κότος τὰ τῆς χειρογραφίας. ἐπεὶ οὖν
σέσωσαι ἐν τῆι ἀρρωστίαι ὑπὸ τοῦ
Σοκνοπαῖτος θεοῦ μεγάλου καὶ Ἴσιος {σ}Νε-
φορσῆτος θεᾶς μεγίστης καὶ τῶν συννάων
35 θεῶν ἀξιοῦμεν ἐὰν φαίνηται συν-
τάξαι καταχωρίσαι ἡμῶν τὸ ὑπόμνημα
παρὰ σοὶ ἐν καταχωρισμῷ πρὸς τὴν ἐσομέ-
νην ἡμῖν πρὸς τὸν Πετεσοῦχον τὸν λεσῶνιν
κατάστασιν ὅπως μὴ ἐξῆι αὐτῶι ἐφάπτεσθαι
40 τοῦ πυροῦ καὶ γράψαι Ἀπολλωνίωι τῶι ἐπιστάτει καταστῆ-
σαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ σὲ πρὸς τὴν τούτων διεξαγωγήν, [[τούτου
γενομένου τευξόμεθα τιμῆς]] ἵν' ἐὰν ἧι ταῦθ' οὕτως
ἔχοντα ἡμεῖς μὲν κομισώμεθα τὰς Σκε (ἀρτάβας) εἰς τὸν τοῦ
θεοῦ λόγον, περὶ δὲ ἧς πεποίηται βίας καὶ χειρογρ(αφίας) διαλαβεῖν

60 (ἔτους) λη
Ἐπεὶφ κβ.

56 τυχόντες
τῆς παρὰ ϛ[ο]ῦ
ἀντιλήψεως.
εὐτύχει.

45 περὶ αὐτοῦ
μισοπονή-
ρως πρὸς
ἐπιϛτα( ) ε . . ν
ὅπως δυνώ-
50 μεθα ἐπι-
τελεῖν
τὰ νομιζό-
μενα τοῖς θεοῖς ὑπέρ
τε τοῦ βα(σιλέως) καὶ
55 τῶν βα(σιλι)κῶν τέκνων

On the *verso* a short line of demotic.

15. π of παραλημ corr. from σ. 16. ω of των corr. from αι. 20. οικιαν over the line. 28. ηι of τῆι corr. from οις. 42. θ ουτ written over ευτυχει. 53. τοῖς θεοῖς over the line. 54. βα(σιλέως) over the line. 55. βα(σιλι)κῶν over the line.

'To Apollonius, one of the first friends, and strategus and superintendent of the revenues, from the priests of the great god Sochopaeus and Isis Nephorses the most great goddess and of the associated gods, being also royal cultivators living at Sochopaei Nesos. On the 18th of Epeiph in the 38th year Petesuchus, the chief priest of the great god Sochopaeus, having waited for a favourable opportunity when we were engaged in business at Crocodilopolis, went down to Dionysias and imposed upon our agents Teos and Stotoetis by saying that we had sent him to collect the rents of the land sacred to the great god Sochopaeus which they cultivate, and having compelled them to go to the threshing-floor he carried off 115 artabae of wheat to the house of Paalas. Concerning this we addressed a complaint to you at the Premit on the 22nd of the same month, and you summoned Paalas and laid an embargo on the wheat of the great god Sochopaeus; and Petesuchus the chief priest has signed an undertaking on the royal oath at the compact which we made with him on the appointment of a chief priest in the 38th year, that he would not touch the rents under any circumstances; which written oath he has violated. Since, therefore, your life has been saved in sickness by the great god Sochopaeus and Isis Nephorses the most great goddess and the associated gods, we entreat you, if it please you, to give instructions that our petition shall be registered at your office in view of the coming suit brought by us against Petesuchus the chief priest, in order that he may not be allowed to touch the wheat, and also to write to Apollonius the chief of the police telling him to send Petesuchus to you for a decision upon the case, in order that if our statement is found correct we may obtain the 115 artabae of wheat on behalf of the god, and you may administer to him the penalty which he deserves for his violence and perjury . . . , so enabling us to make the customary sacrifices to the gods on behalf of both the king and the royal children, if we gain your support. Farewell. The 38th year, Epeiph 22.'

2. ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων: cf. note on 31. 2.

6. καὶ Σατβεκῶν γεωργῶν: cf. 88. 3 note. Σατβεκῶν γεωργῶν like Ἱερῶν γεωργῶν in Brit. Mus. Pap. 155 (c) 1–2 is a general term implying a cultivator of land under public ownership, and is not limited to cultivators of Σατβεκ γῆ. In the present case the land cultivated by the Σατβεκῶν γεωργοί was ἱερὰ γῆ.

11. κερδίων: cf. 40. 1, 41. 15 and κερδεῶν in l. 30 below, B. G. U. 335. 15 and 339. 10. The word is obviously of non-Greek origin, and from the two Berlin papyri Wilcken (*Ostr.* I. p. 382) was only able to infer a connexion between κερδεῶν and the cult of Sebek. The context of the present passage however showed that κερδίων is a title, probably of Egyptian origin, borne by a priest. On asking Prof. Spiegelberg whether any word resembling κερδίων and meaning chief priest was known in demotic, he at once referred us to the demotic equivalent for ἀρχιερεύς in the Canopus Inscription *mr ḥn*. For the following note on Spiegelberg's identification, the correctness of which can hardly be doubted, we are indebted to Mr. F. Ll. Griffith. 'The demotic title (in the Canopus Inscription) consists of two words. The first has long been known to be the Old Egyptian *mr* 'director,' which *mr* corresponds to *me-* its etymological descendant, in the Coptic compound ⲙⲉⲙⲁⲟⲩⲓ 'commander of the army' (*Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, 1906, p. 176). The second word is spelled by a sign generally reading *ḥn*. What this means is uncertain.' Mr Griffith has also found the title '*mr ḥn* of Sebek' in the demotic papyri which were found with 88 (cf. p. 31). The payment for κερδεῶν in B. G. U. 335 is probably for the salary of the κερδίων like the tax called ἐπιγραφὴ ἱερέων, on which see Wilcken, *Ostr.* I. p. 341, and Fay. Towns, p. 176.

21. Πεσῶν: an Egyptian name apparently of the place where the strategus held his court.

30. καὶ τοῦ Σεβεκτοῦ: the genitive has no construction, cf. line 44 where too the syntax is irregular.

40. ἐπιτάξαι: sc. τὸν φρουρὸν probably.

41–2. The words τοῦτο—τοῦ are enclosed in the original in round brackets, indicating that they were to be omitted. The papyrus is no doubt only a rough draft.

55. Σα[τ]βεκῶν: the scribe first wrote [illegible], and then added [illegible] to distinguish it from [illegible] in the previous line which means Σα[τ]ρεῦσαι. In the light of this instance Mr Kenyon's statement (*Palaeography of Greek Papyri*, p. 55) of the absence in Greek papyri of contraction in the sense of the omission of the middle portion of words requires modification.

XXXVI. PETITION TO THE STRATEGUS.

GEBELÊN. 10·7 × 10 cm. About B.C. 135.

PETITION to Boëthus, strategus and epistrategus of the Thebaid, from Dryton son of Pamphilus, of the Philoterean deme at Ptolemais, a cavalry officer in the reserve from the camp at Ptolemais, complaining of some danger or difficulty which he experienced in going to Thebes, where he owned land, from Diospolis Parva, where he was then stationed. The nature of his request does not appear owing to the mutilation of the papyrus; perhaps he wished to be transferred to a post nearer to his land. It is to be hoped that the missing portion of both this papyrus and **39** will be found among the unpublished papyri from the same find at Gebelên which are in continental museums. This Dryton is referred to in several other papyri from Gebelên, and two wills of his are published in Gr. Pap. I. 12 and 21; cf. *ibid.* 18–20, and Gr. Pap. II. 17. Those documents supply an approximate date for the present petition, Gr. Pap. I. 12 showing that Dryton was not placed on the reserve until near the end of Philometor's reign, while in the later papyri he is given the same titles as here.

Βοήθω[ι] συνγενεῖ κα[ὶ ἐπιστρ]ατήγωι
καὶ στρ[α]τηγῶι τῆς Θηβ[αίδ]ος
παρὰ Δ[ρ]ύτωνος τοῦ Πα[μ]φίλου
Κρητὸς δήμου Φιλωτ[ερ]είου
5 τῶν διαδόχων καὶ το[ῦ ἐ]πιτά-
γματος ἱππάρχων ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν
ἀπὸ τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ἐν Πτολεμαίδι
ὑπαίθρου νυνὶ δὲ παρεφεδρεύοντος
ἐν Διοσπόλει τῆι μικρᾶι. ὑπαρχόν-
10 των γάρ μοι ἐν Διοσπόλει τῆι μεγάλῃι
καὶ ἐν τῶι Παθυρίτῃι ἐπαρδίων
δι' ἣν α[ἰ]τίαν, λείπω τε τὴν
ὑπερβολήν, διοδεύων κιν-
δυν[εύω π]αρ' ἕκαστον· διὸ ἀξιῶ
. . . . . .

1. νγ in συνγενει rewritten; so 2 σ in στρ[α]τηγωι, 3 ος in Δ[ρ]υτωνος, 5 ν (partially) in διαδοχων, 8 ον in παρεφεδρευοντος.

1. συγγενεῖ: this is the highest in the series of honorific titles which first make their appearance in the second century B.C., τῶν διαδόχων (line 5) being at the other end of the scale; cf. Strack, *Griech. Titel im Ptolemäerreich* (*Rhein. Mus.* lv, p. 176).

11. ἐπαρδίων: 'irrigated land'; the word seems to be new. Dryton's property at Diospolis Magna and in the neighbourhood is more definitely described in Gr. Pap. I. 21; it consisted of a vineyard and buildings and various ψιλοὶ τόποι.

12. λείπω τε τὴν ὑπερβολήν: 'I do not exaggerate.'

XXXVII. LETTER.

FAYÛM? 14·5 × 11 cm. B.C. 196 or 172.

PART of a letter written in a large cursive hand. The ends of fifteen lines are preserved; how much is lost at the beginnings is uncertain. The writing, as often happens in Ptolemaic letters, is across the fibres of the *recto*, and the original breadth of the papyrus was probably twice its present one.

The writer apologizes for not being able to come to the addressee because he (or she) had hurt his foot (ll. 4–5), and encourages the addressee to bear up under certain annoyances to which he had been subjected by a third person (ll. 6–10). He concludes by announcing his intention to return shortly and the dispatch of ten pomegranates (ll. 11–13). In a postscript (ll. 15–16) he asks for news of the addressee.

The letter was written in the second century B.C., and in the first half of it rather than in the second, so that the 10th year mentioned in line 14 is most likely that of Epiphanes or Philometor. On the *verso* is another letter, obliterated.

. . . . . .

]π̣ι̣[
]μ̣ένης Νιτηίτιος καὶ πλοίου
κατ]α̣λιποῦσα πάντα ἀπελθεῖν
]ς Ἀρσινόην. [[καλ]] ἐγὼ δὲ εἰ μὴ
5]μην τὸν πόδα παρεγενόμην
ἂν καλ]ῶς οὖν ποήσεις [[α . . . . . υ]]
]αυτὴν καὶ μὴ ἀθύμει
]ε ἐκούομεν δὲ μὴ παραγεγονέ-
ναι]υσας ὅτι ἠνώχλησαι, μὴ
10] ἀθύμει, ἀλλ' ἄφες αὐτὸν χαίρειν.
παραγενήσ]ομαι συντόμως καὶ ἀπέ-
σταλκα]ν, κομίζει δέ σοι ῥόας ι
]ι̣ωει ἐπὶ τὸν πόδα.
] ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) ι Φαῶφι ᾱ.
15] ἀποστεῖλαι διὰ τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι
πῶς] ἔχεις.

4. It is not clear whether Arsinoë is a personal or a place name, but the former view is more probable. If however a place is meant, a village called Arsinoë is intended, for the metropolis of the Arsinoite nome was not called Arsinoë until much later (cf. Fay. Towns, p. 9, note 1).

6. The writer has made several alterations in this line. ως at the beginning and ποήσεις are both apparently written over erasures, unless they are themselves intended to be erased.

8. l. ἀκούομεν?

XXXVIII. LETTER OF DIOSCURIDES.

16 × 10·7 cm. Second century B. C.

LETTER from Dioscurides to Theodorus saying that he had sent two *μαχαιροφόροι* (a kind of military police) with his instructions, and requesting Theodorus to attend to the message which they were bringing. What this affair was is obscure owing to the mutilation of the last part of the papyrus.

[Δι]οσκουρίδης Θεοδώρωι
[χα]ίρειν. Ζ̣υ̣γραν [κ]αὶ Ἀπολλώνιον
[τ]ῶν μαχαιροφόρων πέπομφα
[ἀπ]οδείξοντας περὶ ὧν
5 προῃρούμην. ὀρθῶς οὖν
[. . .]. . σας ἀ̣[κο]ύσας αὐτῶν
[. . .] . μενω̣ν̣ [. . .] ρ̣[.]τον
[ἀνα]γκαῖόν ἐστιν τὸ πρᾶγμα,
κ̣α̣ὶ̣ φ̣ροντίσας ὡς μ̣έ̣γα χρῆμα
10 κ . [. .] . . θήσονται ἐπιτετε-
λ̣εκ̣ότες ἕκα̣[στ]α ὡς μ̣έλλουσι̣ν
[ἀ]ν̣[ε]μπόδιστ[οι κ]ατασταθέντες
[. . . . .] . [. . . . . ἔρρ]ω̣σο̣.
[ἔτους Πα]χὼν ιϛ̅.

XXXIX. LETTER OF A CAPTAIN.

Gebelên. 15·7 × 15 cm. Late second century B. C. Plate VII.

A LETTER from Portis, captain of a chosen band of youths, and his followers to Pates and Pachrates 'and all the other soldiers.' On the *verso* the addressees are styled *φιλοβασιλισταί*, one of the numerous military titles at the court, and known in the time of Euergetes II from Pap. Par. 15. I. 4. Probably they were a corps attached in some way to the person of the king or queen, but of lower rank than the *σωματοφύλακες*.

After the usual greetings (4–6) the writers proceed to express their pleasure at having taken part in certain contests in which their opponents had apparently been Hermonthites (6–8). A curious word *τεβεις* (or perhaps *μεβεις*), which if it is not corrupt is probably a non-Greek title, occurs in line 7. In the next two lines the subject is the recent election of a *προστάτης*, but the papyrus breaks off before the sentence is complete.

Πόρτεις ἡ[γ]εμὼν τῶν ἐν προχειρισ-
μῶι καὶ οἱ [ἐκ] τοῦ σημείου νεανίσκοι
Πατῆτι [καὶ] Παχράτηι καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις
[στ]ρ[α]τιώται[ς] πᾶσι χαίρειν καὶ ἐρρω-

5 μένωι δι[ὰ πα]ντὸς εὐημερεῖν, ὑγιαίνο-
μεν δὲ κα[ὐτ]οί. μεταλαβόντες τοὺς συν-
τετελεσμέν[ο]υς πρὸς τοὺς τ̣εβεις Ἑρμων-
[θ]ίτας ἀγῶνας μεγάλως ἐχάρημεν.
[ἐ]πεὶ οὖν προκεχειράκαμεν προστάτην
10 [. . . . .]τ̣ισ̣τ̣[. . . . . .] Νεχθ̣ηράτιος Βεμ̣ερων
. . . . . .

On the *verso*

[. .] . . [. .] . . τ̣α̣[ ] Πατῆτι καὶ Π̣[αχράτηι
φιλοβασιλισταῖς καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις στρατιώ[ταις

4. l. ἐρρω[μένως. 9. l. προκεχειρίκαμεν.

XL. LETTER TO THE PRIESTS OF SOCNOPAEUS.

Dimê. 20 × 9·5 cm. Second century B. C.

A LETTER from Epiodorus to the λεσῶνις ('chief-priest,' cf. **35**. 11 note) and other priests of Socnopaeus, with reference to a grant of land which the temple had received. This formed part of a parcel containing apparently 46 arourae in all; but Arius, who had the duty of apportioning the whole land between the temple and other recipients, had leased 21 arourae of the best land to certain Greeks, leaving only 25 arourae of the worst land for the temple. By the aid of a bribe to the τοπογραμματεύς and κωμογραμματεύς Epiodorus managed to turn out Arius and to have a fresh division of the land.

The position occupied by the Greeks is interesting. Here they are found over-reaching their Egyptian fellow-subjects. Their unpopularity at this period during the reactionary rule of the later Ptolemies is evidenced by the complaint of Glaucias (Brit. Mus. Pap. 44. 14); cf. the burning of title-deeds in the Fayûm by the 'Egyptian rebels' mentioned in **30**, a proceeding which was probably directed largely against the Greek landowners.

Ἠπιόδωρος τῶι λεσώνει
καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσι τοῦ Σοκνο-
παίου χαίρειν. χωρισθεὶς
ὑμῶν εὗρον ὑπ' Ἀρείου
5 διεσταλμένας ἀπὸ τῆς
γῆς τὰς κρατίστας (ἀρούρας) κα
καὶ μεμισθωμένας τισὶ
τῶν Ἑλλήνων, εἰς δὲ τὸν
τοῦ θεοῦ κλῆρον τῆς χειρί-
10 στης καταλελειμμένας
τὰς πάσας (ἀρούρας) κε. ὅθεν
ὑμῶν μηδεμίαν πρόνοι-
αν ποησαμένων ἠναγκά-
σθην παραγενομένων τῶν
15 γραμματέων ἐπὶ τὴν
διαγραφὴν μετὰ πολλοῦ
ἱδρῶτος ἀποστῆσαι τῆς
γῆς τὸν Ἄρειον, καὶ δοὺς
τῶι τοπογραμματεῖ καὶ τῶι
20 κωμογραμματεῖ καὶ τοῖς
ἄλλοις ἀργυρίου στα(τῆρας) η τήν
τε γῆν ἐκ πλήρους κομι-
[σάμενος . . . . .]ε̣ . . . . .
. . . . .

On the *verso*

ἐπηκολουθήκ[αμεν τ]ῆι
διαστολῆι τῆ[ς γῆς κ]αὶ
Σοχώτης παρ[. . . . .] . . εν.

Lower down vestiges of two lines in a different hand.

'Epiodorus to the chief priest and the priests of Socnopaeus, greeting. When I left you I found that Arius had separated the best 21 arourae from the rest of the land and had leased them to certain of the Greeks, and had left for the portion of the god only 25 arourae of the worst land. Therefore as you had made no provision for your interests I was obliged, when the scribes came to delimitate the land, by great exertions to remove Arius, and having given the topogrammateus, komogrammateus and the rest eight staters of silver, and recovered the land in full . . .'

XLI. LETTER TO THE PRIESTS OF SOCNOPAEUS.

Dimê. 29·5 × 8·5 cm. Second century B. C.

LETTER from Diodorus, perhaps identical with the prophet of Socnopaeus mentioned in **56** and **57**, to the priests of Socnopaeus giving directions about the sealing of the granary at the temple. The papyrus had already been used for writing a letter, the ink of which has been washed off.

Δι[όδ]ωρος τοῖς ἱε[ρεῦ-
σι τ[ο]ῦ Σοκ[ν]οπαίου
καὶ Ἴ[σ]ιος [Ν]εφορσείους
χαί[ρε]ιν. πέπομφα
5 τὸν παρ' ἐμοῦ
Πετερμοῦθιν
σφραγισάμεν[ον
τ[ὸ]ν θησαυρ[όν.
καλῶς οὖν ποήσετε
10 συνπαραστάντες
αὐτῶι ἕως ἂν
π[ο]ήσητ[α]ι τὸν
σφραγ[ισμὸ]ν κ[α]ὶ
συνπαρόντος
15 τοῦ [λ]εσώνιος
ἢ τις ἄν τι τοιοῦτο
γίνηται, τοῦ κ[.]τ .
μου ὡς προθυμό-
τ[α]τα π̣α̣[.] . . σ̣ω̣ . .
20 θησομένου.

On the *verso* an obliterated line.

'Diodorus to the priests of Socnopaeus and Isis Nephorses, greeting. I have sent my agent Petermouthis to seal the granary. Please therefore assist him until he carries out the sealing, and let the chief priest be present or whoever is acting in this capacity (?), and the . . . be . . . as carefully as possible.'

15. [λ]εσώνιος: cf. note on **35**. 11.

16. τις is apparently for ὅστις; but the construction is very difficult. Perhaps ἀντὶ τοιούτο⟨υ⟩ should be read; αἰτήσαντι seems an unlikely correction.

19. The traces of ink after σω perhaps do not represent letters, in which case l. σωθησομένου.

XLII. REPAYMENT OF A LOAN.

DIMÊ. 22 × 12·5 cm. B.C. 179. PLATE VIII.

AN acknowledgement by Demetrius, a Greek settler from Sinope (cf. **55**. 1), that he had received from three farmers (*γεωργοί*) of Arsinoë, named Marres, Achoapis, and Phanesis, nine hundred artabae of wheat in repayment of a loan; cf. Petrie Pap. II. 47. The agreement was written twice over (with a few omissions in the first copy), like **44**, a practice for which the Gebelên scribes substituted the prefixing of a short abstract to the contract itself, e.g. **51**. The first copy is on the whole the most cursively written document which we have met, the words frequently degenerating into a mere scrawl in which no attempt is made to give the individual letters any particular shape, and half of them may be left out. So long as the key is provided by the second copy, which is better written though still very cursive, it is possible to divine what the first copy was intended to represent, but unfortunately nearly half the second copy is lost and continuous decipherment of the latter part of the first is hopeless. The last four lines of it give a list of witnesses, probably six in number, as in **43**; *οἱ τέσσαρες* at the beginning of the last line but one is clear. The detached fragment is probably to be placed so that there is a gap of about eight letters between *ηυ* of line 37 and]ρ̣[.]ξ[.

The agreement begins as usual in this century with a long protocol giving the eponymous priesthoods at Alexandria, the year being the second of Philometor. The day was given in the second copy on both the Macedonian and Egyptian calendars, Dius 29 corresponding with some day between Pachon 21 and 29 inclusive. Since in **43**, written six years later, Loius 13 coincided with Mecheir 13, no serious change had taken place in the interval, for in B.C. 173 Dius 29 would have corresponded with Pachon 29 and in B.C. 179 Dius 29 did either exactly or very nearly correspond with Pachon 29. In the ten years however between the date of **43** and that of Pap. Par. 63 some intercalation must have occurred, for in the 18th year of Philometor Peritius 4 = Mesore 25 (Pap. Par. 63. XIII. 14), i.e. the Egyptian calendar had moved on twenty-one days compared with its relation to the Macedonian in the eighth year. A somewhat greater change had taken place shortly before the date of **42**; for according to a hieroglyphic inscription dated in the 23rd year of Epiphanes (Bouriant, *Recueil de Travaux*, 1885, p. 1) Gorpiaeus 24 then coincided with Pharmouthi 24, a difference of more than twenty days compared with the relation of the two calendars in **42**, and a difference of thirty days compared with their relation in **43**. Another attempt to systematize the vagaries of the Macedonian calendar has recently been made by Strack (*Rhein. Mus.* lv. pp. 163, sqq.); but, speaking for ourselves, the result of his researches is only to confirm us in the view (cf. Rev. Pap. pp. 161–163) that the problem is insoluble, at any rate in the existing paucity of data for determining the chronology of the early Ptolemies. For it must be remembered that though it is a convenient working hypothesis to convert dates found in third and second century B.C. papyri into years B.C. on the supposition that the regnal years were calculated by the Egyptian calendar in which the new year began on Thoth 1, this assumption is, so far from being proven, certainly wrong in a number of cases. As Mr. Smyly has pointed out

(*Hermathena*, x. 432), the method of calculating the king's years from Thoth 1 was in the third century only employed for revenue purposes, the ordinary method being different. But what this system was and how long it continued to be employed is unknown. And in the case of double dates by the Macedonian and Egyptian calendars it is not even certain that the regnal year refers to the Egyptian date rather than the Macedonian, while in the case of dates in which only the Macedonian month is given, it is quite hopeless to try and fix the precise date B. C. There is no harm in converting dates found in Ptolemaic papyri of the earlier period into years B. C., so long as the correspondence is not used as a basis of argument, though the possibility of an error of at least one year is perpetually present; but the foundations are too insecure at present to serve as a starting-point for exact calculations.

Βασιλεύοντος Πτολεμαίου τοῦ [Πτολεμαί]ου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας θεῶν Ἐπιφανῶν ἔτους
δευτέρου, ἐφ' ἱερέως [Ποσειδωνίου τοῦ Ποσειδω]νίου Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ θεῶν Σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν
Ἀδελφῶν
καὶ θεῶν Εὐεργετῶν καὶ θεῶν Φιλοπατόρων [καὶ θεῶ]ν Ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεῶν Φιλομητόρων,
ἀθλοφόρου
Βερενίκης Εὐεργέτ[ιδος] Ἐπ . . . . . τῆς Ἀ . . . . . ου, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου
5 Σι . . . . . τῆς . . αφ[. . . . . , ἱερεία]ς Ἀρσινόης Φιλοπάτορος Εἰρήνης τῆς Πτολεμαίου,
μ̣η̣ν̣ὸ̣ς Δίου Παχὼν ἐν [Κρο(κοδίλων πόλει)] τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτου νομοῦ. ὁμολογεῖ Δημήτριος
Σινωπεὺς τῶν μὴ γ̣ρ[αφὴν ἐσ]χ̣η̣κ̣ότων . . . . των καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιμη . . . .
σ̣ε̣β̣ . . . . . Μαρρεῖ Πεχύσιος [καὶ] Ἀχ̣ο̣ά̣π̣ει [Πετε]σούχου καὶ Φανήσει Φανήσιος
τοῖς τρισὶ Ἀρσινοίταις [γεωργοῖς] ἀπέχειν παρ' αὐτῶν πυρῶν ἀρτάβας
10 ἐνενηκοσίας τὸ δάνει[ον . . . . . .] . . . [. .]ν αὐτῶι οἱ προγεγραμμένοι κατὰ
συνγραφὴν δανείου η̣ν̣

eight illegible lines.

20 βασιλεύοντ[ο]ς Πτολεμαίου [τ]οῦ Πτολεμαίου καὶ
Κλεοπάτρ[ας] θεῶ[ν] Ἐπιφανῶν ἔτους δ̣[ευ]τέρ̣ο̣[υ,
ἐφ' [ἱε]ρέω[ς Πο]σε[ιδ]ωνίου τοῦ Ποσειδωνίου Ἀλεξάνδρο[υ
καὶ θεῶν Σωτ[ήρων καὶ θε]ῶν Ἀδελφῶν καὶ θεῶν Εὐεργε-
τῶν καὶ θεῶν Φ[ιλοπατόρω]ν καὶ θεῶν Ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεῶν
25 Φιλομητόρων, ἀθ[λοφόρου] Β[ε]ρενίκης Εὐεργέτιδος
Ἐπ̣ι̣ . . . . . [. . . . . .] . . . υ̣, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φ[ι]λα-
δέλφου Σιλ̣ . . . . . [.] . [. .] . . . . νορ[ο]ς, ἱερείας Ἀρσινόη[ς
Φιλοπάτορος Εἰρήνης τῆς Πτολεμαίου, μηνὸς Δίου ἐνάτη[ι
καὶ εἰκάδι Παχὼν [. . . . . κ]α̣ὶ̣ ε̣ἰ̣κ̣ά̣δ̣ι̣ ἐν Κροκοδίλων πόλει
30 τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτο[υ νομοῦ. ὁμολογ]εῖ̣ Δημήτριος Σινωπε[ὺς
τῶν μὴ γρ̣α̣φ̣ὴν ἐ̣σχηκ̣ότων θε . τ̣α̣τ̣ων καὶ τῶν ἄλλ[ων
ἐπιμη . . [.] . . [. .]σ̣ε̣β̣α̣σ̣μ̣ . . κ̣α̣τ̣ὰ̣ μ̣έ̣ρ̣ος Μαρρεῖ
Π[ε]χύσιος καὶ Ἀ[χο]ά̣π̣ει Πετεσούχου καὶ Φανήσει
Φανήσιος [τοῖ]ς τ[ρ]ι̣σὶν Ἀρσινο[ί]ταις γεωργοῖς ἀπέ-
35 χειν παρ' α[ὐτῶν π]υ̣ρ̣ῶν ἀρτάβας ἐνενηκοσίας
τὸ δάνειον [. . .]ρ[. .] . . . [
δανείου η̣ν̣[

ἐξέστω . [
ἐ[ν]τεῦθεν εν[
40 ε[.] . . . . τοῦ[τ]ων [
] . . [
. . . . . .

A detached fragment.
]ρ[.]ξ[
] . ιημω[
]τοτε . ιου[
]ετωι[
]ηι[
. . .

5. Εἰρήνης τῆς Πτολεμαίου: she was in office for at least twenty-three years, for she was already priestess of Arsinoë Philopator in the ninth year of Epiphanes (Rosetta stone lines 5–6), and she was holding the same post in the eighth year of Philometor (**43**. 5).

6. μηνὸς Δίου Παχών: the days seem to have been omitted unless εν is the beginning of ἐνάτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι, cf. lines 28–29. But considering the shortness of the lacuna it is more probable that εν refers to Κρο(κοδίλων πόλει).

7. In **55**. 1, written four years later probably, Demetrius appears as τῆς β̄ ἱππαρχίας ἑβδομηκοντάρουρος. Perhaps the phrase here means that he had not yet received his grant; cf. the expression τῶν οὔπω ἐπηγμένων εἰς δῆμον found in Petr. Pap. I. 27 (cf. Wilcken, *Gött. gel. Anz.*, 1895, pp. 143–144).

9. γεωργοί is very likely for δημόσιοι or βασιλικοὶ γεωργοί. βασιλικοί was often omitted, e.g. in the title γραμματεὺς γεωργῶν (Fay. Towns Pap. 18(*a*). 1), and βασιλικοὶ γεωργοί occur frequently in these Dimê papyri; cf. **33** and **34**.

XLIII. LOAN OF WHEAT.

lns 1-6 — W Chr 2, 105

DIMÊ. 7·2 × 17·5 cm. B.C. 173. PLATE VIII.

CONTRACT for the loan of ten artabae of wheat for five months from Marres son of Pakusis (cf. **42**. 8) to Menelaus, a Macedonian of the Epigone. The loan was apparently without interest, but in the event of failure to repay the penalty was five hundred copper drachmae an artaba (see note on line 12). There are six witnesses, all belonging to the guard stationed at Socnopaei Nesus. As usual, the protocol contains a list of the priesthoods at Alexandria, and the date is given on both the Macedonian and Egyptian calendars, Loius 13 coinciding with Mecheir 13; cf. introd. to **42**.

The papyrus is very cursively written in long lines across the fibres of the *recto*, and the ink is somewhat blurred in parts, making decipherment difficult. Line 15 has resisted our efforts.

Βασιλεύοντος Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας θεῶν Ἐπιφανῶν ἔτους ὀγδόου
ἐφ' ἱερέως Ἡρακλείδου τοῦ Πεναφου Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ θεῶν Σωτήρων καὶ θ[εῶ]ν Ἀδελφῶν καὶ θεῶν Εὐεργετῶν
καὶ θεῶν Φιλοπατόρων καὶ θεῶν Ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεῶν Φιλομητόρων, ἀθλοφόρου Βερενίκη[ς] Εὐεργέτιδος Ἀρσινόης τῆς . . . . . ου,
κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου Ἀριστοκλείας τῆς Δημητρ⟨ί⟩ου, ἱερείας Ἀρσινόης Φιλοπάτορος
5 Εἰρήνης τῆς Πτολεμαίου, μηνὸς Λωίου τρεισκαιδεκάτηι Μεχεὶρ τρεισκαιδεκάτηι, ἐν τῆι Σοκνοπαίου Νήσωι τοῦ Ἀρσινοΐτου νομοῦ. ἐδάνεισε Μαρρῆς Πακύσιος Ἀρσι[ν]οίτης Μενελάωι Παριγέτου Μακεδόνι τῆς ἐπιγονῆς πυροῦ ἀρτάβας δέκα. ἀποδότω δὲ Μενέλαος Μαρρῆτι

τὸ δάνειον τῶν δέκα ἀρταβῶν τῶν πυρῶν ἐν μηνὶ Αὐδυναίωι Αἰγυπτ[ίω]ν δὲ Ἐπεὶφ
ἢ ὅταν ἡ ἄφεσις τῶν πυρίνων καρπῶν γένηται πυρὸν νέον ἄδολον καθαρὸν ἀπὸ παντός, μέτρωι
10 δικαίωι τῶι πρὸς τὸ βασιλικὸν χαλκοῦν μετρήσει καὶ σκυτάληι [δ]ικαίαι καὶ καταστησάτω εἰς τὴν Σοκνοπαίου πρὸς Μαρρῆν τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀνηλώμασι. ἂν τῶν ἀρταβῶν τοῦ πυροῦ μὴ ἀποδῶι ἀποτεισάτω τιμὴν δραχμὰς πεντακοσίας, καὶ ἡ πρᾶξις ἔστω Μαρρῆτι τῶι κατὰ τὴν γραφὴν παρά τε ἑαυτοῦ Μενελάου καὶ ἐ[κ] τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῶι πάντων πράσσοντι κατὰ τὸ διάγραμμα καὶ τοὺς νόμους. κύριος δ' ἔστω
15 καὶ α[.]τ . ς πράσσοντα τοῦ εκ 30 letters η κρισι . . . . .
Πάσιππος Ξένων Θεόδωρος Πτολεμαῖος Μακεδόνες, Φίλων Θρᾶιξ, Σωσικράτης Κρής, οἱ ἐξ τῶν ἐν τῆι Σοκνοπαίου Νήσωι φρουρούντων καὶ μισθο(φόρων).
συγγραφοφύλαξ Φίλων.

13. ε of εαυτου corr. from τ.

'In the reign of Ptolemy, the son of Ptolemy and Cleopatra gods Epiphaneis, the eighth year, Heraclides son of Penaphus (?) being priest of Alexander and the gods Soteres and the gods Adelphi and the gods Euergetae and the gods Philopatores and the gods Epiphaneis and the gods Philometores, the athlophorus of Berenice Euergetis being Arsinoë daughter of . . ., the canephorus of Arsinoë Philadelphus being Aristoclea daughter of Demetrius, the priestess of Arsinoë Philopator being Irene daughter of Ptolemaeus, the 13th of the month Loius, which is the 13th of Mecheir, at Socnopaei Nesus in the Arsinoite nome. Marres son of Pekusis, Arsinoite, has lent to Menelaus son of Parigetus (?), Macedonian of the Epigone, ten artabae of wheat. Menelaus shall return to Marres the loan of the ten artabae of wheat in the month Audynaeus which is on the Egyptian reckoning Epeiph or whenever the release of the wheat crops takes place, in wheat that is new, pure, free from all adulteration, by just measure calculated by the royal bronze standard, and with just measurement and rule; and he shall deliver it at Socnopaei Nesus to Marres at his own expense, or if he fails to return the artabae of wheat he shall pay the value, five hundred drachmae, and Marres shall in accordance with the contract have the right of execution upon both Menelaus himself and all his property, as the decree and the laws allow. . . . (The witnesses are) Pasippus, Xenon, Theodorus, Ptolemaeus, Macedonians, Philo, Thracian, Sosicrates, Cretan, all six belonging to the guard at Socnopaei Nesus and in receipt of pay. (Signed) Keeper of contracts, Philo.'

5. Εἰρήνης τῆς Πτολεμαίου: cf. note on **42**. 5.

8. Audynaeus exactly corresponded with Mesore, since Loius coincided with Mecheir.

9. ἄφεσις: apparently, as Mr. Smyly suggests, the cultivators were not allowed to use their crops for private purposes until the claims of the government had been satisfied, and ἄφεσις here means the official release of the harvest after the taxes had been paid; cf. Petr. Pap. II. 2 (1) 9–10, τῆς μισθώσεως διαγορευούσης κομίσασθαι αὐτὸν τὰ ἐκφόρια ὅταν ἡ ἄφεσις δοθῇ.

10. Cf. the similar phrase in a Gizeh papyrus of the third century B.C. (Inv. no. 10250) μέτρωι ῶι αὐτ[ὸς] ἐκόμισα ἐξ Ἀλεξανδρείας . . . . . μένωι πρὸς τὸ χαλκοῦν μετρήσει δικαίαι καὶ σκυτάληι. The σκυτάλη was used for levelling the piled up grain.

11. Either τὸ δάνειον must be inserted before τῶν ἀρταβῶν, or τὰς ἀρτάβας must be read.

12. δραχμὰς πεντακοσίας: in Philometor's reign δραχμαί simply ought to mean copper drachmae on the copper standard (Rev. Pap. pp. 210, sqq.), but 500 copper drachmae is much too low a price for ten artabae of wheat; cf. the instances collected by Lumbroso, *Recherches*, p. 7, where the price of one artaba ranges from 250 to 400 copper drachmae. 500 silver drachmae on the other hand is far too high a price for ten artabae. Probably therefore 500 copper drachmae here was the value of a single artaba.

14. The stereotyped phrase in later second century B.C. contracts of loan (e.g. **46–49**), καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης, had not yet come to be used in the Fayûm. In its place we have a reference to the original edict giving creditors the right of execution upon the persons and property of debtors.

XLIV. LOAN OF WHEAT.

FAYÛM. 18·7 × 5·7 cm. B. C. 138–137.

A CONTRACT for a loan of wheat. Only a small part of the whole document is preserved, but since the contract is written twice over (cf. **42** introd.), the first time in a small, the second in a much larger cursive, and the formula closely resembles that of **43**, the general sense and several of the chief details are obtainable. The lender is a person called Pyrrhus; the borrower's name is lost, but he was a cavalry soldier who had received a grant of 80 arourae (cf. **55**. 2). The loan consisted of [.]45 artabae of wheat.

The date of the papyrus is the thirty-third year of Euergetes II reigning with the two Cleopatras, 'the sister' and 'the wife.' The long list of the priests and priestesses at Alexandria is given both times in full, as in **42** and **43**. In the Gebelên documents of this period, e. g. Gr. Pap. II. 15, the omission of their names, which became almost universal in later reigns, (cf. **51**) is already found.

On the *verso* are parts of two lines which may or may not have had some reference to the contract on the *recto*.

1 [Βασιλευόντων βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου καὶ βασιλίσσης Κλεοπάτρας τῆς ἀδελφῆς] θεῶν Εὐεργετῶν [τῶν Πτολεμαίου καὶ

2 [Κλεοπάτρας θεῶν Ἐπιφανῶν καὶ Κλεοπάτρας τῆς γυναικὸς θεᾶς Εὐεργέτιδος ἔτους τρ]ίτου καὶ τριακοστοῦ [ἐφ' ἱ]ερέ[ως τοῦ Εὐτύχου

3 [Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ θεῶν Σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν Ἀδελφῶν καὶ θεῶν Εὐεργετῶν καὶ θεῶν Φι]λοπατ[ό]ρων κ[αὶ θεῶν Ἐ]πιφανῶ[ν καὶ θεοῦ Εὐπάτορος

4 [καὶ θεοῦ Φιλομήτορος καὶ θεῶν Εὐεργετῶν, ἀθλοφόρου Βερενίκης Εὐεργέτιδος] τῆς Μάγνη̣τ̣ο[ς], κανηφ[όρου Ἀρσινόης

5 [Φιλαδέλφου Πτολέμας (?) τῆς , ἱερείας Ἀρσινόης Φιλοπάτορος , μηνὸς] Πανήμου ἑβδό[μ]ηι [

6 [ἐν Φιλόπατορι τῆι καὶ τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτου νομοῦ. ἐδάνεισε Πύρρος] τῶν κομ . . α̣ι̣τη̣[

7 [τῆς . ἱππαρχίας ὀγδοηκονταρούρωι πυροῦ ἀρτάβας -κοσίας τεσσαρά]κοντα πέντε, τὸ δὲ̣ [δάνειον τοῦτο τὰς -κοσίας

8 [τεσσαράκοντα πέντε ἀρτάβας τῶν πυρῶν ἀποδότω Πύρρωι ἐν μηνὶ τοῦ τε]τάρτου καὶ τριακοστοῦ ἔτ[ους

9 [εἰς τὴν Φιλοπάτορα τὴν καὶ] οὗ ἂν Πύρρος συντάσση[ι

10 [πυρὸν νέον ἄδολον καθαρὸν ἀπὸ παντὸς , ἐὰν δὲ μ]ὴι ἀποδῶι καθὰ γέγραπται ἀ̣[ποτισάτω

11 [παραχρῆμα τὴν ἐσομ]ένην πλείστην τὴν ἐν τῆι ἀγ[ορᾶι τιμήν.

12 [ἡ δὲ πρᾶξις ἔστω Πύρρωι τῶι κατὰ τὴν συγγραφὴν πράσσοντι παρά τε καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῶι π]άντων. ἣν δὲ ἔθετο Π̣[ύρρωι

13 [ ]νων συνηρμένω̣ι επιν . [

14 [ ]κεων, οἱ δύο τῶν κομ[

15 [ ]εριδος Φίλων Δ̣αζίμου [

16 [βασιλευόντων βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου καὶ βασιλίσσης Κλεοπάτ]ρας τῆς ἀδελφῆς θε[ῶν Εὐερ-
17 [γετῶν τῶν Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας θεῶν Ἐπιφανῶν καὶ Κλεο]πάτρας τῆς γυν[αικὸς θεᾶς
18 [Εὐεργέτιδος ἔτους τρίτου καὶ τριακοστοῦ ἐφ' ἱερέως τ]οῦ Εὐτύχου Ἀλ[εξάνδρου
19 [καὶ θεῶν Σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν Ἀδελφῶν καὶ θεῶν Εὐεργετῶν καὶ θε]ῶν Φιλοπατόρω[ν καὶ θεῶν
20 [Ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεοῦ Εὐπάτορος καὶ θεοῦ Φιλομήτορος καὶ θεῶν Εὐε]ργετῶν, ἀθλο[φόρου Βερε-
21 [νίκης Εὐεργέτιδος τῆς Μάγνητος, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόη]ς Φιλαδέλφου Πτ[ολέμας (?) τῆς
22 [, ἱερείας Ἀρσινόης Φιλοπάτορος τῆς ο]υ, μηνὸς Πανή[μου ἑβδόμηι
23 [, ἐν Φιλοπάτορι τῆι καὶ τοῦ Ἀ]ρσινοίτου νομοῦ. ἐδ[άνεισε
24 [Πύρρος τῶν κομ τῆς . ἱππαρχ]ίας ὀγδοηκονταρ[ούρωι
25 [πυροῦ ἀρτάβας -κο]σίας τεσσαράκον[τα πέντε
26 [τὸ δὲ δάνειον τοῦτο τὰς -κοσίας τεσσαράκοντα πέντε ἀ]ρτάβας τῶν π[υρῶν
27 [ἀποδότω Πύρρωι ἐν μηνὶ τοῦ τετάρτο]υ καὶ τριακοστοῦ ἔτ[ους
28 [εἰς τὴν Φιλ]όπατορα τὴν καὶ [
29 [οὗ ἂν Πύρρος συντάσσηι πυρὸν νέον ἄδολ]ον καθαρὸν ἀπὸ [παντὸς
30 [ ]ωι μετρήσει δικ[αίαι
31 [ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀποδῶι καθὰ γέγραπται ἀποτισάτω] παραχρῆμα ε . [
32 [ ] τὴν ἐσομέν[ην πλείστην
33 [τὴν ἐν τῆι ἀγορᾶι τιμὴν ἡ δὲ πρᾶξις ἔστω] Πύρρωι τῶι [κατὰ τὴν
34 [συγγραφὴν πράσσοντι παρά τε καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχό]ντων αὐτῶ[ι πάντων.
35 [ἣν δὲ ἔθετο Πύρρωι]νι Πτολεμα[ι
36 [ ] Χοίαχ μιᾷ κα[ὶ
37 [-κ]οσίων ἑβδο[μήκοντα
38 [ ]τ . . . . [
. . . . . .

1–2, = 16–17. The formula is slightly different from that found in Gr. Pap. II. 15, which is dated in the thirty-second year and has [βασιλευό]ντ[ων βασι]λέ[ως Πτολεμαίου (so probably)] τοῦ Πτ[ολ]εμαίου [καὶ Κλεοπ]άτρας θεῶν Ἐπιφανῶν καὶ βασιλίσσης Κλεοπάτρας τῆ[ς] ἀδελφῆς [καὶ βασιλί]σσης [Κ]λεοπ[άτρας τῆς γυναικός], θεῶν Εὐεργετ[ῶν.

5. Πανήμου ἑβδό[μ]ηι: the Macedonian calendar was assimilated to the Egyptian about this time probably, for an inscription of Euergetes II (Strack, *Dynastie der Ptolemäer*, p. 253, No. 103) shows that the Macedonian calendar was still running its course independently of the Egyptian at some time during his reign, while if Strack's reading of line 36 of the Assuan stele (*Athen. Mittheilungen*, xx. p. 327) is correct, in the second year of Soter II the two calendars coincided.

6. ἐν Φιλοπάτορι τῆι καὶ . . .: supplied from line 28; cf. **43**. 5 and 11. A village named Philopator in the Fayûm is mentioned in **59**. 2, **60**. 2, &c., but that it had an Egyptian name as well is not known from any other passage.

XLV. PROTOCOL OF A CONTRACT.

Gebelên. 11·5 × 34·7 cm. About B. C. 150–145.

PART of the protocol of a contract, written in Philometor's reign, giving the list of eponymous priesthoods at Ptolemais. The mention of Ptolemy Eupator and of Cleopatra 'the daughter' shows that the date of the papyrus is near the end of Philometor's

sovereignty. Eupator is placed after Philometor, as in Leyden Pap. N and Gr. Pap. II. 15. 4, 8. Of the extant lists Gr. Pap. I. 12 approximates most nearly to this one in form, but belongs to another year, the priests being different.

[Πτολεμαίου δὲ Εὐ]εργέτ[ου 18 letters
[20 letters Πτολε]μαίου [23 letters Λε]ωνίδου [20 letters
[12 letters Πτολεμαίου δὲ Φ]ιλοπ[άτορος . . . . .]μενου[. . . . . .], Πτολε[μαίου δὲ]
Ἐπιφα[νοῦς Εὐχαρίστου 19 letters Πτο]λεμαίου [δὲ θεοῦ Φι]λομήτορ[ος . . . . . .] τοῦ Ἀπολλω-
ν[ίου], Πτολε[μαίου δὲ
5 Εὐπάτ[ο]ρος Λυσιμάχου τ[οῦ Λ]υσιμάχου Φ[ιλομητο]ρείου, ἱερει[ῶν βασιλίσσ]ης μὲν
Κλεοπά[τρας] Τιμαρέ[της τῆς . . . . . ,
βασιλίσσης δὲ Κλεοπάτρας τῆς θυγατρὸς Βερενίκης τῆς Ἑρμίου, Κ[λεο]πάτρας δὲ τῆς
μ[ητ]ρὸς θεᾶς [Ἐπιφανοῦς
Νικασοῦς τῆς Ἀριστονίκου, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου Εἰρήνη[ς τ]ῆς Ἀντιπάτρου Πει-
[σι]άνακτος [. . . . . .
μηνὸς Παῦνι πέμπτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι, ἐν Κροκοδείλων πόλει ἐπὶ Πτ[ολ]εμαίου ἀγορανόμου τοῦ
Πα[θυρίτου.

1–3. Apparently some irregularity has occurred here in the order of the Ptolemies, a name, presumably that of Philadelphus, being inserted between Euergetes I and Philopator.

XLVI. LOAN OF WHEAT.

Gebelên. 16 × 14·7 cm. B.C. 113.

THIS and the two following papyri (**47** and **48**) are contracts of loan in which the lending party is a woman whose name appears in two forms, Naomsesis and Namesesis (cf. Gr. Pap. I. 27, col. II. 8 Νααμσήσει). The loans are in kind, wheat in **46** and **47**, wine in **48**, and for short periods, without interest, penalties being as usual imposed if the borrower failed to repay at the stated time.

This papyrus and **47** were written in the fifth year of Cleopatra III and Ptolemy Soter II before Heliodorus, agoranomus of Pathyris; cf. Gr. Pap. I. 25, col. II. 9. The writing is across the fibres.

Ἔτους ε Φαῶφι γ̄, ἐν Παθύρει ἐφ' Ἡλιοδώρου ἀγορανόμ(ου).
[ἐδάνεισε]ν Ναομσῆσις Σπεμμίνιος Περσίνη
[Θαή]σει Ἀρσιήσιος Περσίνῃ πυρῶν ἀρ(τάβας) δέκα ἄπ[οκα.
τὸ δὲ δάνειον τοῦτο ἀποδότω ἡ δεδανεισμέ[νη
5 Θαῆσις Ναομσήσει ἐν μηνὶ Παχὼν τοῦ ε (ἔτους) [(πυρὸν)
[νέον] καθαρὸν ἀποκαθεσταμένον εἰς οἶκον
πρὸς αὐτὴν τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀνηλώμασιν μέτρῳ
ῶι καὶ παρείληφεν. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀποδῶι ἐν τῷ

ὡρισμένῳ χρόνῳ ἀποτεισάτω παραχρῆμα
10 [ἡμιόλιον τὴ]ν ἐ[σο]μένην ἐν τῆι ἀγορᾶς
τιμήν, ἡ δὲ πρᾶξις ἔστω Ναομσήσει ἐκ τῆς
δεδανεισμένης Θαήσιος καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρ-
χόντων αὐτῇ, πράσσοντι καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης.

On the *verso*

ἀ̣π̣[ό]δ̣ο̣(σις) ε (ἔτους), δά(νειον) Θαήσιος (πυρῶν) ι.

10. l. ἀγορᾷ. 13. l. πρασσούσῃ.

'The fifth year, Phaophi 3, at Pathyris, before Heliodorus, agoranomus. Naomsesis daughter of Spemminis, Persian, has lent to Thaësis daughter of Harsiësis, Persian, 10 artabae of wheat, without interest. This loan the borrower Thaësis is to pay back in the month Pachon of the fifth year in new, pure wheat, delivered to her at her house at Thaësis' own expense according to the measure by which she received it. If she does not repay at the stated time she shall forfeit forthwith the current market price increased by one half, and Naomsesis shall have the right of execution upon the borrower Thaësis and upon her property, proceeding as if in accordance with a legal decision.'

XLVII. LOAN OF WHEAT.

Gebelên. 16·5 × 11·5 cm. B.C. 113. Plate XI.

LOAN of twelve artabae of wheat for six months without interest from Naomsesis (cf. **46** here called Namesesis and Namosesis) to Petseous son of Sales. The formula and conditions of the contract are identical with those of the preceding papyrus, which was written a month earlier.

Ἔτους ε Ἀ[θὺρ . ., ἐν Παθύρει ἐφ' Ἡ-
λιοδώρου [ἀγο]ρ[ανόμου. ἐδάνεισεν
Ναμεσῆσις Σπεμμίνιος Περσίνη
Πατσεοῦτι Σαλῆτος Πέρσῃ τῆς ἐπ(ιγονῆς)
5 πυροῦ ἀρτάβας δέκα δύο ἄτοκα.
τὸ δὲ δάνειον τοῦτο ἀποδότωι
ὁ δεδανεισμένος Ναμεσήσει
ἐμ μ(ηνὶ) Παχὼν λ̄ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἔτους (πυρὸν)
νέον καθαρὸν ἄδολον μέ(τρῳ) ὧι καὶ παρ-
10 είληφεν ἀπ[ο]καθεσταμένον εἰς οἶκον
πρὸς αὐτὴν ἰδίοις ἀνηλώμασι. ἐὰν δὲ
μὴ ἀποδῶι ἐν τῶι ὡρισμένωι χρόνωι
ἀποτεισάτω παραχρῆ(μα) ἡμιόλιον τὴν
ἐσομένην ἐν τῆι ἀγορᾶι τιμήν, ἡ δὲ
15 πρᾶξις ἔστωι Ναμεσήσει ἐκ τοῦ
Πατσεοῦτος καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόν-

των αὐτῶι πάντων καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης.

Ἡλιόδω(ρος) κεχρη(μάτικα).

On the *verso*

Ναμοσῆ(σις) Πατσεοῦ(τι) Σαλῆτος,
20 (πυροῦ) ἀρ(τάβαι) ιβ.

XLVIII. LOAN OF WINE.

GEBELÊN. 17·8 × 14·7 cm. B.C. 106.

CONTRACT for the loan of eight jars (*κεράμια*) of wine from Naomsesis (cf. the two preceding papyri) to Psenthotes, a Persian of the Epigone. The papyrus was written in the 11th year (of Cleopatra III) which = the 8th year (of Ptolemy Alexander). The writing is across the fibres.

[Ἔτο]υς ια τοῦ καὶ η Μεσορὴ ιγ̄, ἐν Παθύρε[ι
[ἐφ' Ἑρμίου τοῦ πα]ρ[ὰ] Πανίσκου ἀγορ[ανόμου.
[ἐδάνει]σεν Ναομσ[ῆ]σις Σπεμμίνιος [Περσίνη
[Ψενθώτη]ι Ἀλύκι[ος] Πέρσης τῆς ἐπ[ιγονῆς
5 [οἴνου κερά]μια ὀκτ[ὼ] ἄτοκα. τὸ δὲ [δάνειον
[τοῦτο ἀποδότω] τῇ Ναομσήσι ἐν μ(ηνὶ)
Ἐπεὶφ λ̄ τοῦ θ̄ ἔτους παρὰ ληνὸν μέτρῳ
τῶι Πελαίου, χορηγοῦντες κενώματα ἀρεστά,
καὶ παρεχέτω τὸν οἶνον μόνιμον ἕως Ἀθὺρ λ̄
10 [τοῦ] δεκάτου (ἔτους), καὶ ἀποκαταστησάτω εἰς οἶκο[ν
[π]ρὸς αὐτὴν τοῖς ἰδίοις. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀποδῷ ἐν
[τ]ῷ ὡρισμένῳ χρόνῳ ἀποτεισάτω ἑκάστου
[κ]εραμίου χαλκοῦ δραχμὰς χιλίας, ἡ δὲ πρᾶξις
ἔστω Ναομσήσι ἐκ τοῦ Ψενθώτου καὶ ἐκ τῶν
15 ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῷ πάντων, πράσσοντι
καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης.

Ἑρμί(ας) ὁ παρὰ Πανί(σκου) κεχρη(μάτικα).

On the *verso*

δά(νειον) Ψενθώτης Ἀλύκιος
οἴνο(υ) κε(ραμίων) η.

4. l. Πέρσῃ. 8. l. χορηγῶν. 11. η of αυτην corr. from ο. 15. α of παντων corr. from ρ. l. πρασσούσῃ. 18. l. Ψενθώτου.

'The eleventh which is also the eighth year, Mesore 13, at Pathyris, before Hermias, agent of Paniscus, agoranomus. Naomsesis daughter of Spemminis, Persian, has lent to Psenthotes son of Alukis, Persian of the Epigone, eight jars of wine without interest. This loan he is to repay to Naomsesis on the 30th of the month Epeiph of the ninth year at the wine-press, measured by the measure of Pelaeas, providing

acceptable vessels, and he shall supply wine that will keep until Athur 30 in the tenth year, and shall deliver it to her at her house at his own expense. If he does not repay at the stated time he shall forfeit for each jar a thousand drachmae of copper, and Naomsesis shall have the right of execution upon Psenthotes and upon all his property, proceeding as if in consequence of a legal decision.'

2. ἐφ' Ἑρμίου: a number of documents written by Hermias are published in Gr. Pap. I and II; cf. 51 and Gr. Pap. II. 25, introd. This, the earliest of the series, is rather a favourable specimen of his work, containing fewer mistakes than usual.

7–8. μέτρῳ τῶι Πελαίου: some private measure, with which both parties were well acquainted; the name Πελαίας is found in 51 5, &c. On the frequent occurrence of such private measures in the papyri cf. Wilcken, *Ostr.* I. pp. 770 sqq.

9. Cf. the similar provision in Gr. Pap. II. 24. 13 sqq. καὶ παρεχέσθω (sc. τὸν οἶνον) μόνιμον καὶ ἀρεστὸν ἕως Ἀθὺρ ᾱ (better λ̄) τοῦ ιγ τοῦ καὶ δεκάτου (ἔτους), the date of the loan being Tubi of the previous year.

13. Assuming that the 1000 drachmae represent the ἡμιόλιον of the value of the wine, the price of a κεράμιον would be approximately 666 copper drachmae.

XLIX. LOAN.

GEBELÊN. 11 × 16 cm. B.C. 108.

CONCLUSION of a contract of loan to two or more persons whose names are lost from a woman called Philumene, following the regular formula. The ninth year mentioned in line 11 is no doubt that of Cleopatra III and Ptolemy Soter II. The writing is across the fibres.

. . . . . ἀπο-]
καταστησάτ[ωσαν εἰς οἶκον τοῖς
ἰδίοις ἀνηλώμασιν. ἐὰν δὲ [μὴ ἀπο-
δῶσι καθότι πρόκειται ἀποτεισάτω-
σαν ἐν τῶι ἐχομένωι μην⟨ὶ⟩ ἡμιόλιον
5 παραχρῆμα, καὶ ἡ πρᾶξις ἔστωι
Φιλουμένηι ἔκ τε τῶν δεδανεισμέ-
νων ἐξ ἑνὸς καὶ ἑκάστου καὶ ἐξ οὗ ἂν
αἱρῆται καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτοῖς
πάντων, πράσσουσα καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης.
10 Ἀπολλώνιος κεχρη(μάτικα).
(ἔτους) θ Μεχεὶρ ε̄.

2–3 εαν . . . καθο over an erasure. 3. κ of προκειται corr. from τ. 9. l. πρασσούσῃ.

L. LOAN OF MONEY.

GEBELÊN. 22 × 10·5 cm. B.C. 106. PLATE XI.

CONTRACT for a loan of 5 talents 2000 drachmae of copper for one month, without interest if punctually repaid. The usual penalties are imposed upon failure to return the loan at the proper time.

Ἔτους ια τοῦ καὶ η Μεσορὴ ιδ̄, ἐν Κροκο-
δίλων πόλει ἐπὶ Πανίσκου ἀγορανο[μου
τῆς ἄνω τοπαρχίας τοῦ Παθυρίτου.
ἐδάνεισεν Ἐριενοῦφις Ψεμμίνιος
5 τῶν ἐπανηκό⟨ν⟩των ἐκ τοῦ παραγγέλ(ματος)
Εὐνόωι Πατσεοῦτος καὶ Πατ-
σεοῦτι Ὀρσεοῦς τοῖς δυσὶ Πέρσαι[ς
τῆς ἐπιγονῆς τῶν ἐκ Παθύρεως,
χαλκοῦ νο(μίσματος) (τάλαντα) πέντε δραχμὰς
10 δισχιλίας ἄτοκα εἰς ἡμέρας τριά-
κοντα ἀπὸ ιᾱ τοῦ Μεσορὴ τοῖ προκ(ειμένου) (ἔτους).
τὸ δὲ δά(νειον) τοῦτο ἀποδότωσαν οἱ δεδα(νεισμένοι)
Ἐριενούφει ἐμ μηνὶ Θωὺθ ε̄ τοῦ ιβ
τοῦ καὶ θ (ἔτους). ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀποδῶσι
15 ἐν τῶι ὡρισμένωι χρόνωι καθότι
προγέγραπται ἀποτεισάτωσαν
ἐν τῆι ἐχομένηι ἡμέραι παρα-
χρῆμα τὰ τοῦ χα(λκοῦ) (τάλαντα) ε Ἐ ἡμιόλιον
καὶ τοῦ ὑπερπεσόντος χρόνου τόκους
20 διδράχμους τῆς μνᾶς τὸν μῆνα
ἕκαστον. ἔγγυοι ἀλλήλων εἰς ἔκτεισιν
τῶν διὰ τοῖ δανείου τούτου πάντων
αὐτοὶ οἱ δεδα(νεισμένοι), ἡ δὲ πρᾶξις ἔστω
Ἐριενούφει ἔκ τε αὐτῶ[ν καὶ ἐξ ἑνὸς
25 καὶ ὁποτέρου οὗ ἂν βού[ληται καὶ
ἐκ τῶν τούτοις ὑπ(αρχόντων) πάντω[ν καθάπερ
[ἐγ δίκης.

'The eleventh which is also the eighth year, Mesore 14, at Crocodilopolis before Paniscus, agoranomus of the upper toparchy of the Pathyrite nome. Erienouphis son of Psemminis, one of those who have come up in accordance with the summons, has lent to Eunous son of Patseous and to Patseous son of Orseus, both Persians of the Epigone and of Pathyris, 5 talents 2000 drachmae of copper money without interest for thirty days from the 11th of Mesore in the aforesaid year. This debt the borrowers are to repay to Erienouphis on the 5th of the month Thoth in the twelfth which is the ninth year. If they do not repay at the stated time as is above-written they shall forthwith forfeit on the following day the 5 talents 2000 drachmae of copper increased by one half, and for the overtime interest at the rate of

two drachmae on the mina each month. The borrowers themselves are sureties for each other for the payment of all the liabilities of this loan, and Erienouphis shall have the right of execution upon them together or singly or upon whichever he pleases and upon all their property, as if in accordance with a legal decision.'

3. In the left margin below this line and opposite line 4 are some nearly effaced letters, but beyond an initial ε the traces are too faint to be decipherable, and the writing may have had no reference to the contract.

5. *οἱ ἐπανήκοντες ἐκ τοῦ παραγγέλματος* is a new phrase, apparently referring to a fresh settlement of colonists. Whether *ἀνά* in *ἐπανήκοντες* implies that they had gone away but were recalled by a proclamation, or simply that they had come up the river, is obscure.

19–20. This rate of interest, 2 per cent. a month or 24 per cent. a year, is the ordinary rate required upon loans not paid back at the specified date; cf. Gr. Pap. II. 18. 17, 21. 17, 27. 15, &c.

LI. SALE OF A HOUSE.

GEBELÊN. 18·3 × 47·2 cm. B.C. 88. PLATE XII.

CONTRACT for the sale of a house at Pathyris at the price of one talent of copper. As is common in contracts of sale from the Thebaid, a short abstract of the contents is prefixed in a separate column; cf. introd. to **42**.

Col. I.

(Ἔτους) κϛ Μεσορὴι
κῆ. ἀπέδοτο
Πετεῆσις
Πατῆτος
5 Πελαίαι Εὐνόου
τὴν ὑπάρχου-
σαν αὐτῶι
ἐν τῶι ἀπὸ
ἀπηλιώτου
10 μέρει Παθύ(ρεως)
οἰκίαν ᾠκο-
δομημένην
καὶ δεδοκω-
μένην καὶ τε-
15 θυρωμένην
ὧν αἱ γειτνίαι
δεδήλωνται
διὰ τῆς ὠνῆς.

Col. II.

βασιλευόντων Πτολεμαίου τοῦ ἐπικαλουμένου Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας τῆς ἀδελφῆς θεῶν
20 Φιλομητόρων Σωτήρων ἔτους ἕκτου καὶ εἰκοστοῦ, ἐφ' ἱερέων καὶ ἱερειῶν καὶ κανηφόρου τῶν ὄντων
καὶ οὐσῶν, μηνὸς Μεσορὴι κῆ, ἐν Παθύρει ἐφ' Ἑρμίου ἀγορανόμου τῆς ἄνω τοπαρχίας τοῦ Παθυρίτου.
ἀπέδοτο Πετεῆσις Πατῆτος Πέρσης ὡς (ἐτῶν) μ μέσος μελίχρως τετανὸς μακροπρόσωπος εὐθύριν οὐλὴ ὑπ' ὀφρύι ἀριστερᾷ, τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν αὐτῶι οἰκίαν ᾠκοδομημένην καὶ δεδοκωμένην καὶ τεθυρωμένην τῆς οὔσης ἐν τῶι ἀπὸ ἀπηλιώτου μέρει Παθυρέως
25 λεγομένης κρήνης, ἧς γείτονες νότου οἰκία Πελαίου τοῦ ὠνουμένου, βορρᾶ οἰκία

Ταενούτιος τῆς Ψενποήριος ἧς κρ[α]τεῖ Τοτοῆς Πανεχάτου, ἀπηλιώτου καὶ λιβὸς
ῥύμη βασιλική, ἢ οἳ ἂν ὦσι γείτονες πάντοθεν. ἐπρίατο Πελαίας Εὐνόου χα(λκοῦ) (ταλάντου) α.
προπωλητὴς καὶ βεβαιωτὴ[ς] τῶν κατὰ τὴν ὠνὴν ταύτην πάντων Πετεῆσις
ὁ ἀποδόμενος, ὃν ἐδέξατ[ο] Πελαίας ὁ πριάμενος.
30 Ἑρμίας κεκρη(μάτικα).

16. l. ἧς. 20. κανη corrected from κλεο. 23. First η of ωκοδομημενην corrected from ε.

'The twenty-sixth year, Mesore 28. Peteësis son of Pates has sold to Pelaeas son of Eunous the house belonging to him in the eastern part of Pathyris, built and furnished with beams and doors, the position of which is set forth in the contract of sale.

In the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Ptolemy surnamed Alexander and of Cleopatra the sister, gods Philometores Soteres, the several priests and priestesses and the canephorus being in office, the 28th of the month Mesore, at Pathyris, before Hermias, agoranomus of the upper toparchy of the Pathyrite nome. Peteësis son of Pates, aged about forty years, of medium height, having a fair complexion, straight hair, a long face, straight nose, and a scar under the left eyebrow, has sold the house belonging to him built and furnished with beams and doors at the so-called fountain in the eastern part of Pathyris, adjoining which are, on the south the house of Pelaeas the purchaser, on the north the house of Taënoutis daughter of Psenpoëris, over which Totoës son of Panechates has rights, on the east and west a royal street, or whatever may adjoin it on all sides. The house has been purchased by Pelaeas son of Eunous at the price of one talent of copper. The negotiator and guarantor of the sale in all respects is the vendor Peteësis, who has been accepted as such by the purchaser Pelaeas.—Drawn up by me, Hermias.'

26. For this technical sense of κρατεῖν cf. Pap. Oxy. II. 237. col. VIII. 34.

LII. BANKER'S DOCKET.

THEBES. B.C. 139.

A GREEK docket to a demotic contract (no. xlvi of Mr. Newberry's Catalogue of Lord Amherst's Egyptian papyri), showing that the bank at Hermonthis had received 600 copper drachmae from Pechutes, being 5 per cent. on the value of some property, not described in detail, which had been bought by him. Apparently this was the fourth share of a larger property, valued at 10 talents of copper, which had been made over by Pechutes' father Harsiësis to Senteutes. But the nature of the transaction is obscure and there is a mistake in one of the figures, and for the elucidation of the difficulties we must await Prof. Spiegelberg's edition of the demotic text.

The docket was written in the thirty-first year, and the demotic contract, as Prof. Spiegelberg informs us, gives the name of the sovereign, Euergetes II.

1 Ἔτους λα Φαμενὼθ ιᾶ. τέ(τακται) ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Ἑρμώνθει τράπεζαν ἐφ' ἧς Ἀμμώνιος (εἰκοστῆς)
ἐγκυ(κλίου) κατὰ τὴν Παταζμῖνος καὶ τῶν μετόχων τῶν πρὸς τῆι ὠνῆι
2 διαγραφὴν ὑφ' ἣν ὑπογράφει Ἀμμώνιος ὁ ἀντιγραφεὺς ὠνῆς Πεχύτης Ἁρσίησιος τοῦ δ' μέρους
πάντων ὧν κατεχώρισεν Ἁρσιῆσις ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ

3 Σεντ[ε]ύτηι Πανῶτος καὶ συντετίμηται (ταλάντων) ῑ τελος οὗ ἀλλαγὴ ἑξακοσιας, /χ.
Ἀμμώνιος τρα(πεζίτης).

'The 31st year, Phamenoth 11. Paid into the bank at Hermonthis in charge of Ammonius, for the tax of 5 per cent. upon sales in accordance with the report of Patazmis and partners, tax-farmers, to which Ammonius the antigrapheus subscribes, for the purchase by Pechutes son of Harsiësis of the fourth part of all the property which his father Harsiësis ceded to Senteutes daughter of Panos, and has been valued at 10 talents, the tax in copper on which an agio is charged six hundred drachmae, total 600. (Signed) Ammonius, banker.'

1. The ἐγκύκλιον was not raised to 10 per cent. of the price until after the date of this papyrus; cf. Gr. Pap. II. 15. col. III. 1, written in the 32nd year of Euergetes II, where the ἐγκύκλιον is still 5 per cent. But if δ′ is correct in line 2, ῑ in line 3 must be wrong, since 5 per cent. upon the quarter of 10 talents is 750, not 600, drachmae, and as the demotic contract supports δ′, probably ῑ is a mistake for η̄. The only alternative to δ′ seems to be ι′, which is equally unsatisfactory. ε′, which is required to make the arithmetic right, cannot be read.

2. διαγραφήν: cf. introd. to **31**.

3. οὗ ἀλλαγή: cf. note on **31**. 15 and Rev. Pap. pp. 202 sqq.

LIII. BANKER'S DOCKET.

THEBES. B.C. 114.

ANOTHER docket on a demotic contract (no. xlvii of Mr. Newberry's Catalogue) showing that the bank at Hermonthis had received from Senpoëris daughter of Onnophris (cf. **31**. 3) 3600 copper drachmae, the tax of 10 per cent. on a house and appurtenances bought by her. The papyrus is dated in Pachon of the third year (of Cleopatra III and Soter II).

1 Ἔτους γ Παχὼν γ̄. τέ(τακται) ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Ἑρμώ(νθει) τρά(πεζαν) ἐφ' ἧς Ἀμμώνιος (δεκάτης)
ἐγκυ(κλίου) ὠνῆς κατὰ διαγρα(φὴν) Μέμνονος
2 καὶ Ἑρμίου τελω(νῶν) ὑφ' ἣν ὑπογρ(άφει) Ἀσενώθης ὁ ἀντιγρα(φεὺς) Σενποῆρις Ὀννώφριος
τελος οἴκου καὶ
3 ταμιεῖον καὶ μέρος αὐλῆς ἃ ἠγόρα(σεν) παρὰ Λολοῦτος τοῦ Πετενεφώτου χα(λκοῦ) (ταλάντων)
ϛ τέ(λος) Ἀ̅χ̅.
4 Ἀμμώ(νιος) τρα(πεζίτης).

3. l. ταμιείου καὶ μέρους.

'The third year, Pachon 3. Paid into the bank at Hermonthis in charge of Ammonius for the tax of 10 per cent. upon sales in accordance with the report of Memnon and Hermias, tax-farmers, to which Asenothes (?) the antigrapheus subscribes, by Senpoëris daughter of Onnophris, the tax upon a house and store and part of a court bought by her from Lolous son of Petenephotes for 6 talents of copper, 3600 drachmae. (Signed) Ammonius, banker.'

LIV. BANKER'S DOCKET.

THEBES. B.C. 112.

ANOTHER Greek docket on a demotic contract (no. xlviii of Mr. Newberry's Catalogue) showing that Panas and his two brothers had paid into the bank at Hermonthis 600 copper drachmae, being the tax of 10 per cent. on the purchase price of a house which had partly collapsed. The papyrus is dated in the fifth year (of Cleopatra III and Soter II), the banker Dionysius being identical with the banker in **31.** 4.

1 Ἔτους ε Μεχεὶρ κ̄ϛ̄. τέ(τακται) ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Ἑρμώνθει τρά(πεζαν) ἐφ' ἧς Διονύσιος (δεκάτης)
ἐγκυ(κλίου) ὠνῆς κατὰ διαγραφὴν
2 Ψενχώνσιος ὑφ' ἣν ὑπογράφει Ἀσκλη(πιάδης) ὁ ἀντιγρα(φεὺς) Πανᾶς Πεχύτου καὶ Ἁρσιῆσις
καὶ Ὥρος ἀδ(ελφοὶ)
3 οἶκος καθειρῃμένος ἧς οἱ τῦχοι περίεισιν καὶ εἴσοδος καὶ ἔξοδος ὃν ἠγόρα(σαν) παρὰ Πα-
θούριος
4 καὶ Ταφιώμιος τῶν Ψενχώνσιος καὶ Πέτρας τοῦ Ψενενούφιος χαλκοῦ (ταλάντου) α τέ(λος) χ·
5 Διονύσιος τρα(πεζίτης).

3. l. οἴκου καθῃρημένου οὗ οἱ τοῖχοι. 4. as of πετρας above the line. ? Πετρασ( ).

'The fifth year, Mecheir 26. Paid into the bank at Hermonthis in charge of Dionysius for the tax of 10 per cent. on sales in accordance with the report of Psenchonsis, to which Asclepiades the antigrapheus subscribes, by Panas son of Pechutes and Harsiësis and Horus his brothers, upon a dismantled house of which the walls are standing and the entrance and exit, bought by them from Pathouris and Taphiomis, children of Psenchonsis, and Petra daughter of Psenenouphis for one talent of copper, the tax 600 drachmae. (Signed) Dionysius, banker.'

LV. RECEIPT FOR RENT.

DIMÊ. 17·7 × 13·2 cm. B.C. 176 or 165.

RECEIPT for a year's rent paid by Marres and others on land belonging to Demetrius, a cavalry soldier, who had received a farm of 70 arourae (cf. **42.** 30). The fifth year, in which the papyrus was written, is that of Philometor (B.C. 176) or that of the joint reign of Euergetes II and Philometor (B.C. 165); cf. note on **61.** 9.

Δημήτριος Σινωπεὺς
τῆς β̄ ἱπ(παρχίας) (ἑβδομηκοντάρουρος) Μαρρῆ καὶ
τοῖς μετόχοις χαίρειν.
ὁμολογῶ ἔχειν παρ' ὑμῶν εἰς τὰ
5 ἐκφόρια τοῦ ε (ἔτους) Παῦνι

ιγ̄ (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) πεντήκοντα
ἑπτά, / (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) νζ.
ἔρρωσθε.
(ἔτους) ε Παῦνι ιγ.

4. παρ υμων over the line.

'Demetrius of Sinope, belonging to the second hipparchy, owner of 70 arourae, to Marres and partners, greeting. I acknowledge that I have received from you for the rent of the fifth year on Pauni 13 fifty-seven artabae of wheat, total 57 art. of wh. Farewell. The fifth year, Pauni 13.'

3. μετόχοις: sc. γεωργοῖς, cf. **42**. 34. Probably the Marres here is identical with Μαρρῆς Πεχύσιος mentioned in **42** and **43**.

LVI and LVII. RECEIPTS.

DIMÊ. 15·2 × 13·2 and 13·3 × 6·5 cm. B.C. 146 or 135.

TWO receipts written in the same hand and both issued by Diodorus, a 'prophet of the great god Socnopaeus.' In **56** the payment is said to be 'ὑπὲρ τοῦ πελωιος,' an unknown word, perhaps a proper name, but more probably a transliterated form from demotic like λεσῶνις (note on **35**. 11). In **57**, owing to the mutilation of the papyrus, the nature of the payment is uncertain. The 36th year mentioned in **56**. 12 may refer to either Philometor or Euergetes II.

LVI.

Διόδωρος ὃς καὶ Πετε-
σοῦχος Μαρρείους
προφήτης Σοκνο-
παίου θεοῦ μεγάλου
5 Ἀμωνίωι χαίρειν.
ἔχω παρὰ σοῦ
ὑπὲρ τοῦ πε-
λωιος ἐν τῶι λς̄ (ἔτει)
χαλκοῦ δραχμὰς
10 χιλίας ἐν τῶι
Φαῶφι η̄ τοῦ αὐτοῦ (ἔτους).
(ἔτους) λς Φαῶφι ιβ̄.

A line of demotic.

LVII.

Διόδωρος ὃς καὶ Π[ετεσοῦχος Μαρρείους
προφήτης Σοκν[οπαίου θεοῦ μεγάλου
Ψοίφει τῶι καὶ [χαίρειν.
ἔχω παρὰ σοῦ ε.[
5 χαλκοῦ δραχμ[ὰς δισχιλίας
— χα(λκοῦ) (δραχμαὶ) Ϊ[

A line of demotic.

56. 'Diodorus also called Petesuchus, son of Marres, prophet of the great god Socnopaeus, to Amonius, greeting. I have received from you for the . . . in the 36th year one thousand drachmae of copper on Phaophi 8 of the same year. The 36th year, Phaophi 12.'

LVIII. RECEIPT.

Dimê. 17 × 6·8 cm. B.C. 132.

RECEIPT for 4 talents 4000 drachmae of copper paid by Marres, a priest of Socnopaeus, to Acusilaus in the thirty-eighth year (of Euergetes II).

'Ακουσίλαος γάλου χαίρειν.
Τεσενούφι⟨ο⟩ς ἔχω παρὰ Μαρρῆς
Μαρρῆς γρ(αμματεῖ?) εἱερῖ χα(λκοῦ) (τάλαντα) δ 'Δ.
εἱερῖ Σουκενε- ἔρρωσο.
5 παίου θεοῦ με- 10 (ἔτους) λη Παχὼν λ.

On the *verso*

εἱερῖ Τεσενοῦφις.

3. l. Μαρρεῖ. 4. l. ἱερεῖ Σοκνοπαίου. 7. l. Μαρρείους ἱερέως.

3. γρ(αμματεῖ): or, perhaps, γ(εω)ρ(γῷ); cf. note on 33. 3.

LIX. RECEIPT FOR PAYMENTS IN KIND.

Dimê. 23 × 17·5 cm. B.C. 151 or 140.

THIS papyrus and **60** are receipts issued by the sitologi, the keepers of the public granaries, to the priests of Socnopaei Nesus, the same person, Marres son of Sisuchus, being the chief tax-payer in both cases. The formula of the two papyri is nearly identical, and bears much resemblance to that found in receipts of the Roman period for land-tax or rent of domain land (Fay. Towns Pap. 81 introd.). Here too the payments appear to be for rent and taxes paid by the priests upon βασιλικὴ γῆ. Both documents are very cursively written with frequent abbreviations, some of which are obscure. **59** is dated in the thirtieth year, i.e. of Philometor or Euergetes II: in **60** the year is lost.

Ἔτους λ Παχὼν κθ̄. ὁμ[ολογεῖ . . . . . .
ὁ σιτολό(γος) περὶ Φιλοπά(τορα) ειτα( ) μεμετρῆ(σθαι) ἀπὸ τοῦ ζ̄
ἐν τῆι Σοκνο(παίου) Νή(σωι) ὑπὲρ αὐ(τῆς) ἀπὸ γενη(μάτων) τοῦ αὐτοῦ (ἔτους)
παρὰ Μαρρέους Σισούχου καὶ οἱ μέ(τοχοι) μισ(θωταὶ?) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας)
5 ἑξήκοντα ὀκτὼ γ́, / ξη γ́.
ὁ αὐ(τὸς) Παῦ(νι) δ̄. (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) εἴκοσι πέντε γ́ ἰβ́, / κε γ́ ἰβ́.
ιθ̄, (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) δέκα ἥμισυν γ́ ἰβ́, / ι (ἥμισυ) γ́ ἰβ́.
κθ̄, (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) δέκα γ́ ἰβ́, / ι γ́ ἰβ́.
Ἐπεὶφ θ̄, δέκα ἰβ́, / ι ἰβ́. / ρκε ς́.

2nd hand 10 Ἡρώδης ὁ ἀντιγρ(αφεὺς) σ(υν)με(μέτρημαι) καθότι προγέγραπται (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι πέντε ς́,
/ (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ρκε ς́.

In the lower margin two words of demotic, and on the *verso* a short line of demotic.
4. l. τῶν με(τόχων) μισ(θωτῶν).

'The 30th year, Pachon 29 . . . sitologus . . . of Philopator acknowledges that he has had measured from the . . . at Socnopaei Nesus on behalf of the village from the produce of the same year by Marres son of Sisuchus and his associates . . . $68\frac{1}{8}$ artabae of wheat, total $68\frac{1}{8}$. The same, Pauni 4, $25\frac{5}{12}$ artabae of wheat, total $25\frac{5}{12}$. (Pauni) 19, $10\frac{11}{12}$ artabae of wheat, total $10\frac{11}{12}$. (Pauni) 29, $10\frac{5}{12}$ artabae of wheat, total $10\frac{5}{12}$. Epeiph 9, $10\frac{1}{12}$, total $10\frac{1}{12}$. Total $125\frac{1}{6}$. I, Herodes, antigrapheus, have jointly had measured as aforesaid $125\frac{1}{6}$ artabae of wheat, total $125\frac{1}{6}$ artabae of wheat.'

2. ὁ σιτολό(γος) is a mere scrawl, but the last letter seems to be λ with ο under it, and cf. **60**. 1. περί is very doubtful; μερι could also be read, but there is no sign that the word is abbreviated. The reading Φιλοπά(τορα) is confirmed by **60**. 2; cf. note on **44**. 6. The meaning of the abbreviation ειτα( ), which apparently recurs in **60**. 2, and of the symbol at the end of the line is uncertain.

3. ὑπὲρ αὐ(τῆς): the first two letters are not recognizable here but in **60**. 3 ὑπέρ is clear. The abbreviation which follows is written both here and in **60**. 3 Ľ, just as αὐ(τός) in **59**. 6. αὐ(τῆς) refers to Socnopaei Nesus.

4. μισ(θωταί): or μισ(θοῦ) (cf. **60**. 8), in which case ἱερεῖς would be understood with μέτοχοι, cf. **60**. 4. On priests as βασιλικοὶ γεωργοί cf. note on **33**. 3.

10. The sitologus receipts of the Roman period are generally signed by one of the sitologi themselves, e. g. Fay. Towns Papp. 81, 82, 85. But here and in **60**. 7 and 9 we have the signature of an ἀντιγραφεύς or 'controlling clerk.' This ἀντιγραφεύς is not the important official of that name who is generally associated with the oeconomus and ranks above the βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς in the list of officials in Rev. Pap. XXXVII. 4, but, as is indicated by **60**. 7 and 9, a subordinate ἀντιγραφεύς in the service of the βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς; cf. the discussion of the various kinds of ἀντιγραφεῖς in Rev. Pap. pp. 76–77.

LX. RECEIPT FOR PAYMENTS IN KIND.

Dimê. 15·7 × 19·5 cm. About B.C. 151 or 140.

ANOTHER receipt for payments in corn by the priests of Socnopaeus; cf. introd. and notes to **59**, with which this papyrus is contemporary.

[Ἔτους . .] Ἐπεὶφ ζ̄. ὁμολογεῖ Σοχώτης ὁ σιτολό(γος)
[κωμ(ῶν) Φιλοπ]άτορος καὶ Σοκνε(παίου) Νή(σου) ειτ . α( ) [με]μετρῆ(σθαι)
[ἐν τῆι Σοκ]νε(παίου) Νή(σωι) ὑπὲρ αὐ(τῆς) εἰς τὴν ᾳρ[. . .] τοῦ αὐτοῦ (ἔτους)
[παρὰ Μαρρείο]υς τοῦ Σισούχου καὶ οἱ εἰερ[εῖς] Σοκνε(παίου) θε(οῦ) με(γάλου)
5 [(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) τε]σσαράκοντα μίαν (ἥμισυ) d, / (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) μα (ἥμισυ) d.
2nd hand [. . . . . .]ρος ὁ ἀντιγρ(αφεὺς) παρὰ βα(σιλικοῦ) γρ(αμματέως) συνμεμέτρη(μαι)
[(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας)] τεσσαράκοντα μίαν (ἥμισυ) d, / (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) μα (ἥμισυ) d.
3rd hand [. . . . . .] μεμέτρη(μαι) μισ(θοῦ ?) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) εἴκοσι τρῖς (ἥμισυ) γ́ ίβ́, / (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) κγ (ἥμισυ) γ́ ίβ́.

2nd hand [. . . . . ρ]ος ὁ ἀντιγρ(αφεὺς) παρὰ βα(σιλικοῦ) γρ(αμματέως) συ(ν)με(μέτρημαι) (πυροῦ) εἴκοσι τρῖς ἥμισυ ϛ́ ἰβ́, / κγ (ἥμισυ) ϛ́ ἰβ́.

4. l. τῶν ἱερέων.

3. Possibly ἀρ[ίθμ(ησιν)] or ἀρ[ταβ(ιείαν) (cf. 85. 11), but the reading αρ is very uncertain.

LXI. ORDER FOR PAYMENT OF CORN.

DIMÊ. 17·2 × 11·7 cm. B.C. 163.

AN official order for the payment of 200 artabae of wheat and $133\frac{1}{3}$ artabae of barley. The beginning of the document is lost, and the partial obliteration of the ink combined with the extremely cursive character of the writing renders several points obscure. Apparently the grain was required for the distribution of seed, and Horus, the village scribe, reported that he would have a sufficient quantity if 200 artabae of wheat, which he had, were left with him, and if $133\frac{1}{3}$ artabae of barley were provided by the agents of Irenaeus, the sitologus. At the end are the signatures of two officials, Ptolemaeus and Dionysius, authorizing the payment. The date is the nineteenth year of Philometor (see note on line 9).

. . . . . .
ἀπὸ τῶν ἐνλειπόντων
πρὸς τὰ καθήκοντα
σ̣π̣έ̣ρ̣μ̣α̣τα ἣν γράφει Ὥρος
ὁ κωμογρ(αμματεὺς) δύνασθαι διαγραφῆναι
5 εἰς το ιθ (ἔτος) ἐπ . . . . οντος
εκ . . . . υ̣ καὶ ἀν̣α̣λείπ̣η̣ται τοῦ
πυροῦ (ἀρτάβας) Σ καὶ ἐ̣ὰ̣ν οἱ παρ᾽ Εἰρηναίου
τοῦ σιτολόγου μετρῶσι ἀπὸ τῶν
τοῦ ϛ (ἔτους) γενημάτων κ̣ρ̣(ιθῶν) ρλγγ́,
10 / (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) Σ, κριθῶν ρλγγ́,
ἐπακολούθησον καὶ υ[.] . ο̣( ) πρ( ) ὡς κα(θήκει).
Πτολεμαῖος . α̣ . τη( ) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) Σ, κρ̣(ιθῶν) ρλγ γ́ ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) ιθ Φαῶφι ιζ̄.
2nd hand Διονύσιος. συνπροοῦ τὰς δια-
κοσίας (ἀρτάβας) τοῦ πυροῦ, / (ἀρτάβαι) Σ, καὶ
15 ἀπὸ τῶν γενημάτων τοῦ ϛ (ἔτους)
κριθῶν ρλγ γ́, / ρλγ γ́, δι᾽ ὧν καθήκει
καὶ ὡς εἴθισται. (ἔτους) ιθ Φαῶφι ιη̄.

9. του ϛ (ἔτους): on palaeographical grounds, combined with the date in line 12, the papyrus must belong to Philometor's reign, for the reign of Epiphanes is too early and that of Ptolemy Alexander too late to suit the handwriting. The 'sixth year' mentioned here no doubt refers to the joint reign of Euergetes and Philometor which began in B.C. 170, and corresponds to the seventeenth year of Philometor; cf. Pap. Par. 63. I. 19, and Wilcken, Anm. zu Droysen's *Kleinen Schriften*, II. 418.

The abbreviated form of κριθῶν very much resembles the sign for ἀρτάβη, which is indeed only αρ written very cursively with a stroke over it. This abbreviation of κριθῶν recurs in the signature of Ptolemaeus in the margin.

11. After καί we should expect σύμβολα ποίησαι (cf. Gr. Pap. II. 23. 6–7), but the abbreviated word here cannot be read as σύμβολα. πρ( ) is perhaps πρ(οοῦ); cf. line 13. The signature of Ptolemaeus in the left-hand margin is in a smaller hand than the body of the document, but it is not certain that it is different. The abbreviated word after Πτολεμαῖος is an imperative: some word like μέτρησον is required.

13. With the signatures of Dionysius and Ptolemaeus cf. the authorization of various officials in **31**.

LXII. LIST OF SOLDIERS.

Dimê. 15 × 6·7 cm. Second century B. C.

A LIST of μαχαιροφόροι (cf. **38**, introd.), all of whom bear Greek names. Three persons called Apollonius are distinguished as 'the dark' and 'the fair,' and 'the baggage-carrier respectively. Three of the names have ου( ) or perhaps υ( ) inserted before them.

(Ἔτους ?) . Φαῶφι θ̄.
εἰσὶν οἱ ἀκολου-
θοῦντες μαχαιρο(φόροι)
Δίδυμος
5 Λυσίμαχος
Ἀπολλώ(νιος) μέλας
Ἀπολλώ(νιος) λευκὸς
Δωρίων
Κόμων
10 Πολιάνθης
Δίογνητος
Σαραπίων
ου( ) Ἀπολλώ(νιος) σκευοφ(όρος)
Ὠριγένης
15 Θέων
ου( ) Λυκόφρων
ου( ) Κάστωρ
. . . .

7. λ of λευκός corr. from ε. 12. Before Σαραπίων is a blur of ink, perhaps an erasure.

IV. DOCUMENTS OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.

LXIII. IMPERIAL RESCRIPTS.

Ashmunên. 17·2 × 19 cm. Third century A. D.

TWO short rescripts of the emperors Septimius Severus and Caracalla. The first is addressed to Artemidorus also called Achilles, whose titles are not stated. Its meaning depends upon the view taken of μεμφητα at the end of line 5. If this may be construed as equivalent to μεμπτά the sense would appear to be that Artemidorus had taken a long while to produce an unsatisfactory result. But μεμφητός does not occur elsewhere, and such a form would scarcely be looked for in a document of this kind. On the other hand μεμφει cannot be

read; and though a late form Μέμφη for Μέμφις is found, it is not likely here, and moreover does not suit the context.

The second rescript is longer, but equally obscure. It seems to have no connexion with the first beyond the accidental fact of having been published on the same day at Alexandria.

[Αὐτοκράτωρ] Καῖσαρ Λούκιος Σεπτίμιος Σεουῆρ[ος] Εὐσεβὴς
[Περτίναξ Σεβ]αστὸς Ἀραβ[ι]κὸ[ς] Ἀδιαβηνικὸς Παρθ[ι]κὸς Μέγισ[τ]ος
[καὶ Αὐτοκράτ]ωρ Καῖσαρ Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Ἀντων[ῖ]νος
[Εὐσεβὴς Σεβ]αστὸς Ἀρτεμιδώρῳ τῶι καὶ Ἀχιλλεῖ. τοῖς
5 [. . . . . .]οις συνκαταθέμενος βραδέως μεμφητὰ
[. . . . . πρ]οετέθη ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ η (ἔτει) Φαμενὼθ ιη̄.

[. . . . . τ]ῶν κυρίων Σεουήρου καὶ Ἀντωνίνου
[. . . . . Ε]ὐδαίμονος τὸ συμβό[λ]αιον ἀποδοθῆναι
[. . . . . .] καὶ ἄκυρον ἐκ τῆς διαλ[ύ]σ[ε]ω[ς] φανὲν καὶ
10 [. . . . . .]ν γενομένην κέλε[υσι]ν δηλοῖ συνθη-
[. . . . . .] . [.]νο . [. . .]εαν . . [. . . .] . σει. προετέθη
[ἐν Ἀλεξανδρ]είᾳ η (ἔτει) Φ[αμε]νὼθ κδ̄. [Ἀ]ντινοιτικόν
]

12. [α]ντινοϊτικον Pap.

6–7. There is a wider space between these two lines than between the others in the papyrus.
11.]εαν: the doubtful α may be θ; ἔθνου[ς might be read.

LXIV. DECISIONS OF PRAEFECTS.

Ashmunên. 19·5 × 25·2 cm. A.D. 107. Plate XIV.

THIS papyrus contains copies of two official documents relating to the public baths of the city of Hermopolis. The first of the two is a report of a decision of the praefect Vibius Maximus concerning the manner in which the cost of the renovation of the baths should be defrayed. The question had been referred to the praefect by Heraclides, the strategus of the Hermopolite nome; and the judgement given was that the expenses which had been incurred should be met out of certain sums which had previously been assigned to the city. Appended to this is a copy of a letter from Sulpicius Similis, the successor of Vibius Maximus in the praefecture, to the same strategus Heraclides, requesting the latter to submit a fresh list of persons qualified to serve as superintendents of the baths, if the complaint made by one of the present holders of the office, that his associates were incapable, was true; and asking for information about the revenues of the city.

This text necessitates an alteration in the hitherto accepted chronology of the praefects of Egypt. The praefecture of C. Minucius Italus has been assigned to the year 105 A.D.

(P. Meyer, *Hermes*, xxxii. p. 213; Milne, *Egypt Under Roman Rule*, p. 178, &c.) on the strength of C. I. L. V. 875, an inscription from Aquileia erected in his honour in that year, where *praefectus Aegypti* is put at the end of his list of titles. But obviously this does not prove that he was praefect in A. D. 105; and we now know that Vibius Maximus, who was in office as early as A. D. 103, was still praefect in A. D. 107, and that he was succeeded between the end of March and the end of August in that year by Sulpicius Similis. The praefecture of Minucius Italus must therefore have preceded that of Vibius Maximus; probably he should be placed between Vibius Maximus and Pompeius Planta, the latest date in whose term of office now attested is Feb. 26, A. D. 99. The Dioscurus, whom P. Meyer (*ibid.*, p. 214) supposes to have been praefect in A. D. 105–6, must now finally disappear from the list.

Δεκάτου ἔτους Τραιανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Φαμενὼθ λ̄.
ἀναγνωσθέντος περὶ δαπάνης εἰς τὸ ἐκ καινῆς κατασκευαζόμενον
βαλανεῖον καὶ τὴν πλατεῖαν τάλαντα δέκα ἕξ, κα[ὶ] προσειπόντος
Ἡρακλείδου στρατηγοῦ καὶ ἄλλα μετοξὺ δεδα[π]ανῆσθαι, Οὐίβιος
5 Μάξιμος· "προσεκρίθη τῆι πόλει παρὰ Θέωνος πεν[τ]ήκοντα τάλαντα
καὶ ἐκ τῶν τῆς γυμνασιαρχίδος ἄλλα δο̣κ̣ῶ̣ μοι εἴκοσι. ἐκ τῶν προσ-
κριθέντ[ων] τῆι πόλει ἀποκαταστ[αθ]ήτω." Ἡρ[α]κλείδης· "τίνος, καὶ
τίνος ὑπαρχόντων;" Οὐίβιος Μάξιμο[ς]· "ἔχε[ι]ς ἐν τοῖς ὑπομνημα-
τισμοῖς μου."

10 ἀντίγραφον ἐπιστολῆς.
Σουλπίκιο[ς] Σίμιλις Ἡρακλείδηι στρ(ατηγῷ) Ἑρμοπ(ολίτου) χα(ίρειν). Ἡρώδης Διονυσίου
ἐνέτυχέ μοι
λέγων τοὺς σὺν αὐτῶι κατασταθέντας ἐ[π]ιμε̣λη̣τὰς βαλανείου [ἀ]θέτους
εἶ[ν]αι κ[αὶ] μὴ ἀναλογο̣ῦντας τὴν ἐ[π]ιμέλειαν. ε̣[ἰ] ο̣ὖ̣ν ἄθε̣τοί εἰσιν πέμ[ψεις] μοι
ἑτέρ̣ων ἐπιτ̣η̣ρ̣η̣τῶν ὀνόματα, περὶ δὲ τῶν τῆς πό̣[λ]ε̣ω̣ς λημ[[μ]]άτων [ἐξε]τά-
15 σας δηλώσεις μο[ι]. ἐρρ̣[ῶσ]θ̣α[ι ε]ὔχ̣[ο]μ̣α̣[ι]. (ἔτους) δεκάτο[υ] Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος
Ν[ερ]ούα
Τραιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Γε̣[ρμανικοῦ . . . . . .]

7. ηρ[α]κλειδης· Pap.

'The tenth year of Trajanus Caesar the lord, Phamenoth 30. A report was read concerning expenditure on the baths which were being refitted and on the street, amounting to sixteen talents, and Heraclides, strategus, stated that further expenses had been incurred meanwhile. Vibius Maximus:—"Fifty talents were awarded to the city from Theon, and twenty, I think, besides from the property of the gymnasiarch (fem.); let the money be recovered from the funds assigned to the city." Heraclides:—"Which fund, and in whose keeping is it?" Vibius Maximus:—"You have it stated in my minutes."

'Copy of a letter. Sulpicius Similis to Heraclides, strategus of the Hermopolite nome, greeting. Herodes son of Dionysius has presented to me a petition saying that the superintendents of the baths appointed with him are inefficient and incapable of doing their duties. If therefore they are inefficient, send me the names of other superintendents; and inquire into the revenues of the city and inform me. I pray for your health. The tenth year of the Emperor Caesar Nerva Trajanus Augustus Germanicus.'

5. παρὰ Θέωνος: Theon was perhaps a benefactor of the city, like the Julius Asclepiades who

bequeathed his estates to Alexandria (cf. Fay. Towns Pap. 87). But the verb προσεκρίθη seems to imply that there had been some dispute in the matter, and so παρά may mean 'from Theon's estate.'

8. ὑπομνηματισμοῖς probably means the praefect's decision upon the dispute implied by προσεκρίθη; cf. the previous note.

13–14. The strategus was to submit a list of persons qualified for the λειτουργία, from whom the praefect would then select the requisite number. This method of election is similar to that followed in the case of πράκτορες, who were ultimately appointed by the ἐπιστράτηγος; cf. introd. to 139 and Wilcken, *Ostr.* I. p. 602.

LXV. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

ASHMUNÊN. 21 × 24·7 cm. Early second century A. D.

REPORTS of judgements delivered by the praefects Sulpicius Similis and Vibius Maximus, on whom see introd. to the preceding papyrus. Of the account of the case adjudicated by Similis, which is placed first, only the concluding portion remains, but this fortunately contains the gist of the matter. Apparently two brothers had been chosen as δημόσιοι γεωργοί, and they now petitioned that one of them should be released from this service. The praefect, being first assured that they had no father, decides that the request should be granted provided that a substitute were found. The report of the second case, tried by Vibius Maximus at Memphis, is also incomplete, and the situation is here more obscure. The origin of the proceedings was a letter written by the praefect censuring some official; and apparently this had been either disregarded or not delivered. The result was that the praefect now dismissed the offender from his post.

The two columns are in a rapid sloping hand of an unusual type, giving the impression that the scribe was accustomed also to write in Latin. On the *verso* are three columns of an account of expenses, grouped under various days of the months Mecheir, Phamenoth, Pharmouthi, and Pachon. Some of the payments were for taxes, e. g. for the λαο(γραφία) of the 12th year, 24 drachmae, for the naubion-tax of the 12th year (on account), 8 (?) drachmae. The 12th year, which is frequently mentioned, may be that of Antoninus, the accounts dating from about the middle of the second century A. D.

Col. I.

-μεν τὸν ἕτερον ἀπολυθῆναι
ἵνα δυνηθῶμεν καὶ τῇ ἑαυτῶν
γεωργίᾳ προσκαρτερεῖν." Σουλπί-
κιος Σίμιλις ἐπύθετο εἰ πατέ-
5 ρα ἔχουσι. εἰπόντων μὴ ἔχειν
Σουλπίκιος Σίμιλις· "δίκαιον τὸν
ἕτερον ἀπολυθῆναι ἐὰν ἄλλος
ἀντ' αὐτοῦ κατασταθῇ."

Col. II.

περὶ τοῦ τὸν ἡγεμ[όνα γράψαι
ἐπιστολὴν Γλαύκ[ῳ . . . . μεμ-
φόμενον αὐτὸν ε[
15 αὐτῷ πεπομφεν . [
Οὐίβιος Μάξιμος Ἀνουβ[
ἐλάβετέ μου ἐπιστολὴν τ[
γισται ὥστε μόνα τὰ πρ[
κοντα ἄγειν εἰ ἐγώ τι ἔγ[ραψα στρα-
20 τηγῶι μεμφόμενος αὐτ[ῷ

Οὐιβίου Μαξίμου.
10 (ἔτους) η θεοῦ Τραιανοῦ Φαρμο(ῦθι) κδ̄,
ἐν Μέμφει. ἀναγνωσθέντος εἴδους

ἵνα μὴ παιδαγωγὸν ἔχωι π[
φιλαίτιον ἀλλ' ἐξῆν μοι εκ[
γράφειν μεθίστημί σε τῆ[ς

Col. I. '. . . "We request that one of us be released, in order that we may be able to attend to our own cultivation as well." Sulpicius Similis asked if they had a father. The answer being in the negative, Sulpicius Similis said :—"It is just that one of them should be released, if some one else is appointed in his stead."'

I. 1. -μεν is the termination of ἀξιοῦμεν.

2. The emphatic καὶ . . . ἑαυτῶν clearly indicates that the λειτουργία from which release was requested was δημοσία γεωργία, and this passage thus confirms the conclusion, for which there was already some evidence, that the cultivation of the state land and imperial domains was not a purely voluntary occupation. Cf. **94**. 16–18, **95**. 4, and Fay. Towns Pap. 123. 17, note.

11. εἴδους: cf. B. G. U. 16. 7 πρὸς τὸ μεταδοθὲν εἰς ἐξέτασιν εἶδος τῆς τοῦ ἰδίου λόγου ἐπιτροπῆς γ̄ τόμου κολλή(ματος) γ̄, δι' οὗ δηλοῦται κ.τ.λ.

II. The amount lost at the ends of the lines of this column is uncertain. If the lines were of the same length as those in the preceding column, the number of letters to be supplied would range from about nine at the top to about six at the bottom. The column slopes strongly to the left, while the break in the papyrus is at right angles, and there is therefore more lost above than below. Some of the lacunae can be filled up satisfactorily if Col. I is taken as the basis of the supplements; but others seem to require a larger number of letters.

15. πεπομφένα[ι is possible.

18–19. κοντα in l. 19 may well be the termination of προσήκοντα, but it is unlikely that no more than οση- is lost at the end of l. 18.

LXVI. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Dimê. 23 × 23 cm. A. D. 124. Plate XV.

A REPORT of two cases decided by Claudius Didymus, strategus, probably of the division of Heraclides. The second trial, the report of which is preserved complete, originated in a charge brought against four persons by a man named Stotoëtis of the murder of his brother. The case had already been heard by the strategus a few days previously, and Stotoëtis had failed to make good his accusation. He now produced two women as witnesses, but with no better success; for on being questioned by the strategus they admitted that they knew nothing of the matter. The account of the first case is much mutilated, only the ends of the lines remaining; but probably the trial was that referred to in the report of the second case as having taken place a few days before.

Col. I.

]. —
]νσ . [.] ερο̣[. .]
]ν Πεκύσ[ε]ως
] Σαταβοῦτος

15 φορίσου
μενοι
τιος καὶ

]τ̣ῇ κ̣ρίσι οἱ δυνά-
προσ]ελθούσης Ταονή-
]ς Τεσενούφεως
κ]αὶ Πανεφρέμμε-

5]ντιπε . . ια
] . . [.] Ἑρμίᾳ του
] . . . εσεν πρω-
]ν αὐτοῦ τὸν
γ]ρ[α]φῆς τοῖ κρα-
10 τίστου]έλεγον καὶ τὸν αρ-
]υχέναι ἐπεὶ δὲ ηρ-
]η τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γεγο-
π]αραστήσιν τοὺς ἰδόν-
τας] τότε περὶ τοῦ ἀνα-
ως καὶ Πανεφρέμ]μεως Πιβοού-
20 χιος (?) ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐπύθετο] εἴ τι τῶν εἰρημέ-
νων ἔγνωσαν. προενεγκαμένων μη]δὲν ἐγνωκέναι
] τοῦ ἀναφορίου
]ενη λέγει τὸν αρ-
] κώμη, Κλαύ-
25 διος Δίδυμος ὁ καὶ Γέμεινος στρ]ατηγὸς Στοτοή-
τι παρ]ασταθέντες
] . ινας ὕστερον
] ἐντυχεῖν.

Col. II.

[ἄλλο]ν ὁμοίω[ς. (ἔτους)] θ Ἁ[δ]ριανοῦ Καί[σ]αρος τοῦ κ[υρίο]υ
30 Θὼθ κ, ἐπὶ τῶν κατὰ Στοτοῆτιν Πεκύσεως
πρὸς Σαταβοῦν Πεκύσεως καὶ Σαταβοῦν Στοτο-
ήτεως καὶ Πεκῦσιν Σαταβοῦτος καὶ Στοτοῆτιν
Παν[ε]φρέμμεω[ς]. Στοτοήτιος λέγοντος ἐνκε-
κλ[η]κέναι τοῖς [π]ερὶ Σαταβοῦν φόνου ἐπ[ὶ] τῷ ἀδελ-
35 φῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ παρεῖναι τοὺς μαρτυρῆσαι δυ-
νάμένους τὸ[ν] φόν[ο]ν καὶ τῶν περὶ Σαταβ[ο]ῦν
ἀποκρεινάμένων καὶ πρότερον ἄλλους ὑπὸ αὐ-
τοῦ παρασταθέντας μηδὲν τοιοῦτο μεμαρ-
τυρηκέναι, ὁ στρατηγὸς Στοτοήτι· "καὶ πρώ-
40 ην οὐδὲν ἀπέδειξας, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ οἱ ὑπὸ σοῦ πα-
ρασ[τ]αθέντες μάρτυρες ὁμολόγησαν τὸν φό-
νον ἐγνωκέναι. ἵνα δὲ καὶ νῦν πληροφορήσω
ἐλθέτωσαν οὓς ἄγεις." προσελθούσης Σιε-
τοῦτος Ἁρπαγάθου καὶ Ταουήτι⟨ο⟩ς Σαταβοῦ-
45 τος ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐπύθετο εἴ τι περὶ τοῦ φό-
νου ἔγνωσαν. προενεγκαμένων μηδὲν
ἐγνωκέναι Κλαύδιος Δίδυμος ὁ καὶ Γέμεινος
στρα[τ]ηγὸς ἐκέλευσεν ὑπομνηματισθῆναι.

40. ὕπο Pap.; so 42. ἵνα (?), 48. ὑπομνηματισθηναι. 41. l. ὡμολόγησαν.

'Another. The ninth year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord, Thoth 20, in the case of Stotoëtis son of Pekusis against Satabous son of Pekusis, Satabous son of Stotoëtis, Pekusis son of Satabous, and Stotoëtis son of Panephremmis. Stotoëtis stated that he had accused Satabous and his friends of murder committed against his brother, and that there were present persons able to witness to the murder. Satabous and his friends having replied that the other persons previously produced by him had given no testimony of the kind, the strategus said to Stotoëtis: "The other day you proved nothing, and not even the witnesses produced by you acknowledged that they knew of the murder. But now also to give you full satisfaction, let the persons whom you bring come." Sietous daughter of Harpagathes and Taouetis daughter of Satabous having come forward, the strategus asked if they knew anything concerning the murder. When they declared that they knew nothing, Claudius Didymus also called Geminus, strategus, ordered the case to be entered in the minutes.'

LXVII. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

ASHMUNÊN. 13·4 × 20·5 cm. About A. D. 232.

FRAGMENT of a report of judicial proceedings before the praefect Honoratianus, probably Mevius Honoratianus, who was in office in A.D. 232 (cf. **80**). The nature of the point at issue is obscure owing to the mutilation of the papyrus, which unfortunately breaks off before the decision of the praefect is reached. Apparently the case turned upon the interpretation of some document, and the whole of what is preserved in the papyrus seems to be a speech of an advocate who is discussing a point of syntax. Afterwards a letter to the Alexandrian Senate was read, and this was followed by a remark of the praefect Honoratianus, perhaps giving his judgement, but here the papyrus fails us.

This report is written in a large and clear cursive hand of the third century; on the *verso* are parts of three columns of an account. The middle one of these, which alone contains complete lines, is a list of payments in drachmae, chiefly for *ναῦλα*.

. . . . . .
]χ̣ων ἤδη δ̣[. . . . . .]ν̣ ὡμολόγησεν
]η̣σ̣[. .] . . . . καὶ πάντα ἔσχο̣ν̣ [τὰ] οἰκε[ῖ]α καὶ ὅτι αὐτὸς
]ηνος ἐκεῖνος καὶ οὐκέτι ὁμονυμίᾳ κρατεῖται ὁ ἤδη
]ομενος, ὁ νυνεὶ ἀποδειχθείς, ὁ τῶν ἀναλωμάτων
5]ο̣νως, ὁ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ὁ τοῦ ὀνόματος, ὁ τῆς τιμῆς. πῶς
] ὑπὸ τὸ ἔχειν δύναται τὰ σήμερον ὁριζόμενα εἶπον
]νεχον ὅτι πρὸ τῆς Μασκουλείνου ἀποφάσεως γέγονεν
]τ̣οχη καὶ ὅτι ἐγ μέρους ἦρξεν. οὐ δύναται οὖν συνάπτειν
ο]υσι οὔτε τὰ τελευταῖα τοῖς προτέροις μιγνύναι. ἐπιτρε-
10 ἀναγ]νωσθῆναι αὐτοῦ τὴν χειρογραφίαν δι᾽ ἧς ὁμολογεῖται
]να καὶ ἀνέγνω τὰ ὑποτεταγμένα οὗ ἀρχή· βουλη
]η̣ Ἀλεξανδριανῇ τῇ κρατίστῃ Αὐρήλιος Σερῆνος Διοσκόρου
] μετὰ τὴν ἀνάγνω[σ]ι[ν] Ὀνωρατια[νὸς] ἔπαρ[χος] Αἰγύπτου εἶπ[εν·
]ν̣ε̣[. . . .] . . τ̣ε̣ω̣ι̣ν̣α . [20 letters]νι
. . . . . .

11. *υποτεταῦμενα* Pap.

7. *Μασκουλείνου*: probably an *ἐπιστράτηγος* or *δικαιοδότης*.

LXVIII. OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE. = WChr 1, 374

ASHMUNÊN. 37·5 × 49 cm. Late first century A. D.

THIS long papyrus, inscribed on both sides, contains a copy of official correspondence relating to the purchase and taxation of some unwatered land in the Hermopolite nome, sold by the government to a private individual. The precise nature of the land is

not stated, but probably it was government property like the confiscated land which is the subject of **97**.

The originals of the documents on the *recto* were all written in the last three months of the sixth year of Nero (A.D. 59–60) and may be divided into (*a*) a letter of Dionas, village scribe of Tapteris, to some subordinate officials, probably γεωμέτραι, enclosing a number of orders by higher officials, and asking for the measurements and adjoining areas of two pieces of land which were about to be sold by the government to a certain Dioscorus (lines 1–24), and (*b*) the answer of the γεωμέτραι giving the required information (25–35). All this is written in very broad lines in a large cursive hand. The papyrus has unfortunately suffered considerably; not only are there serious lacunae, but through the partial decay of the material and its assumption of a dark brown colour the ink is in places only faintly discernible. There is, however, a good deal of repetition, and the general sense is recoverable throughout.

On the *verso* are three columns of writing, of which the first is in a small cursive hand, while the second and the third are in a large cursive resembling that on the *recto* but probably not identical with it. The first and third columns are so much obliterated as to be indecipherable; the second, which is nearly complete, is an official report describing the efforts of several praefects in the reign of Domitian to obtain precise information about the land which is the subject of the correspondence on the *recto*. The latest praefect mentioned is Mettius Rufus, who is known from Pap. Oxy. I. 72, &c., to have held office in A.D. 89–90. Probably both *recto* and *verso* were written during his tenure of office (cf. note on 66), though as far as the handwriting goes the documents on the *recto* might have been copied out very soon after the year in which the originals were written. Three noteworthy abbreviations occur, ς̄ for αὐτός and its cases, which is found in other Hermopolis papyri, e.g. **75**, κ′ for καί and τ′ for τάς. All three are used (with the difference that τ′ stands for τῶν) in the Ἀθηναίων Πολιτεία papyrus, which was written about the same time as **68**, and was discovered not very far from Hermopolis. The Fayûm scribes of this period do not seem to have employed them.

The letter of Dionas to the γεωμέτραι, following the usual practice, consists of a series of instructions each enclosing another, except the last which encloses the application of Dioscorus for the sale of the land. It will be more convenient to study them in the reverse, i.e. the chronological, order. The earliest is the proposal of Dioscorus addressed to Tiberius Claudius, strategus of the Hermopolite nome in the sixth year of Nero (lines 17–24), which should be compared with **97**, a similar application sent to a strategus of the Fayûm. In this Dioscorus proposed to buy from the government two pieces of land in different κλῆροι, the one containing six arourae, the other four. The land had once produced wheat, but was now dry, and Dioscorus wished to cultivate it again with wheat (19). The terms proposed were that Dioscorus should pay down at once to the government bank 20 drachmae for each aroura, being the price fixed by the praefect Julius Vestinus (20–21), and that for the first three years, dating from the coming seventh year of Nero, he should, while reclaiming the land, be exempt from taxation upon it, but afterwards should pay a tax of one artaba of wheat upon each aroura under cultivation (21–22). The absolute ownership of the land was to be guaranteed to Dioscorus and his heirs for ever (23). The month in which the application

was written is not stated ; but in Pauni the strategus sent it on to Alexander and other scribes of the nome with a note explaining its contents and requesting them to proceed with the customary formalities in such cases, appending his official signature at the end (14–16). The next step was taken on Pauni 26, when Alexander passed on the letter of the strategus and the application of Dioscorus to Polemon, the βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς, appending his official signature (12–13). Polemon in his turn wrote on Epeiph 14 to Hermias, the τοπογραμματεύς of the district in which the land in question was situated, a more detailed epistle, enclosing the correspondence and requesting him to inspect the land and to find out whether it was correctly described and was included in the land for sale, whether it was really unwatered and yielding no taxes, and, if so, how long it had been in that state; and to certify that the buyer had not been put up to act as agent for persons forbidden to buy land from the government, that the areas were not in a condition to be sown, and that they had received no accretions or losses from changes in the course of the river (5–9). He concluded with instructions to measure the areas in question and state those adjoining them, a reminder that the τοπογραμματεύς would be held responsible in the event of failure to supply the information, and his official signature (9–11). On the following day, Epeiph 15, Hermias wrote to his subordinate Dionas, scribe of Tapteris, the village near which the land was, a letter couched in very much the same terms as that of Polemon, requesting him to measure the land and to provide the necessary information (2–5). The correspondence, which by this time had assumed bulky proportions, was finally passed on by Dionas to certain persons whose title is lost, but who, as has been said, were probably γεωμέτραι, with a brief introductory note (1). The answer of the γεωμέτραι is contained in 25–35, dated early in the next month, Mesore. The measurements and adjoining areas are given in great detail (25–32), and their correctness is vouched for by a βασιλικὸς ὅρκος (32–35). For an explanation of the somewhat complicated system of land-measuring employed the reader is referred to the commentary.

That the document on the *verso* (36–70) refers to the same land which is the subject of the *recto* is certain from internal as well as external evidence, but owing to the brevity of its language and the obscurity of several of the technical terms used the exact connexion is not clear. There is no introductory formula, so probably it is only a rough draft or an extract of a report. The date of it, as has been stated, is not earlier than the praefecture of Mettius Rufus (A.D. 89–90). An interval of about thirty years had thus elapsed. The report begins by stating that certain ἐδάφη, a term which is used for an estate containing land as well as buildings, had been bought in former times (ἔμπροσθεν), and a full description was then entered on the official register (παραδειχθέντων), but apparently no later revisions of the original description of the land sold were made (36–39). Hence in about A.D. 85 Ursus, who seems to have preceded C. Septimius Vegetus as praefect, on hearing that among these ἐδάφη were certain arourae (i.e. the land sold to Dioscorus) which during the three years' period of exemption from taxation had been entered on the books by the two officials concerned, but afterwards were referred to in a general way (σημανθείσας) by the κωμογραμματεύς alone, who had not held a fresh survey of the measurements, gave orders that the strategus and βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς should investigate the accuracy of the original survey. They were also instructed to send in an account of the present condition of the land, and inquire into the conduct of the βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς and κωμογραμματεύς, the two responsible

officials who had failed to keep the survey up to date (39–52). Accordingly an inquiry was held by the magistrates, but without success. Owing to the length of time which had elapsed since the sale the land in question could not be distinguished from that surrounding it; the accurate measurements which had been made at the time of the sale were no longer applicable to the land in its present condition; the *κωμογραμματεύς*, who ought to have registered the changes, but had not done so, was dead; and the persons whose duty it was to provide *παραδείξεις* (i e. probably the *βιβλιοφύλακες ἐγκτήσεων*) had failed to supply the information required by the magistrates, although they received an official intimation demanding the evidence for the original *παράδειξις* having been made. The strategus and *βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς* therefore informed the praefect that they were unable to discover the facts (52–65). Vegetus, however, who became praefect in about A.D. 86, was dissatisfied with this negative result, and instituted another inquiry with a different strategus, who was still in office when the report was written. The second inquiry, however, had no more result than the first (65–69). This was too much for the patience of the next praefect, Mettius Rufus, who issued a peremptory order for the production of the *παραδείξεις*, under threat of severe penalties if he was disobeyed (69–73). The last stage in the proceedings is obscure owing to the loss of the third column. If the documents on the *recto* were what the praefect wanted, then he was certainly successful.

1 [Διονᾶς κωμογρα(μματεὺς) Ταπτήρεως . . . . . Λε]υκ[οπυ]ργείτου κάτ(ω). τοῦ ἐπεσταλμένου μοι χρηματισμοῦ περὶ παραδείξεως τὸ ἀντίγραφον ὑπόκιται.

2 [Ἑρμίας τοπογρα(μματεὺς) . . . . . Λευκο]π̣υρ[γίτο]υ Διονᾶτι κωμογρα(μματεῖ) Ταπτήρεως χαίρειν. το[ῦ ἐπ]εσταλμένου μοι χρηματισμοῦ τὸ ἀντίγραφ[ον] ὑπ[ο]τέτακ[τ]αι. ἐπελθ[ό]ντες οὖν ἐπ[ὶ] τὰς δη[λο]υμένα[ς]

3 [(ἀρούρας) ι καὶ ἐπισκεψάμεν]ο̣ι εἴ ε̣ἰ̣σ̣ι̣ν ἀπὸ [τοῦ] καθήκοντος ὑπολόγου καὶ συνκεχωρημένου εἰ[ς] π[ρᾶ]σιν ἐξ οὗ οὐδὲν τῶι καθόλου εἰς ἀπαίτησιν ἧκ̣τ̣αι τ[ῶ]ι ἐνεστῶτι γ (ἔτει) καὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ τ̣ρ̣ίτου (ἔτους)

4 [ἐκ τοῦ . . . . . κλήρου ἀρούρας ἓ]ξ καὶ ἐκ [τοῦ] Ἀλεξάνδρου περὶ τὴν αὐτὴν ἀρούρας τέσσαρας, / (ἄρουραι) ι, ἐπιθεὶς τὰ μέτρα καὶ γιτνίαις καὶ σχοινισμοῖς, στοχ[ασ]άμενοι τοῦ μηδὲν ἀγνοηθῆναι ὡς πρὸς σὲ

5 [τοῦ λόγου ἐσομένου. (ἔτους)] ς Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος Ἐπεὶφ ῑε. Πολέμων βασιλικὸς γραμματ(εὺς) Ἑρμοπολ(ίτου) Ἑρμίαι τοπ(ο)γρα(μματεῖ) Λευκοπ(υργείτου) κά(τω)

6 [20 letters] Τ̣απ[τή]ρ̣ε̣ω̣ς καὶ ἄλλων κωμῶν χα(ίρειν). τοῦ ἐπεσταλμένου μοι χρηματισμοῦ τὸ ἀντίγραφον ὑπετέτακται. ἐπελθό[ν]τ(ες) ἐπὶ τὰς δηλουμένας δι' αὐτοῦ (ἀρούρας) ι καὶ ἐπισκεψά-

7 [μενοι εἴ εἰσιν ἀπὸ τοῦ κα]θήκο[ντ(ος)] καὶ συνκεχ[ω]ρημένου εἰς πρᾶσιν ὑπολόγου τοῦ ἔπι̣τ̣α̣ συνχερσεύοντ(ος), ἐξ οὗ οὐδὲν ἁπλῶς εἰς τὸ δημόσιον περιγείνεται, καὶ ἀπὸ ποίου ἔτους χερσεύο̣υ̣σ̣ι̣ν̣

8 [20 letters]. . . . ἐωνημένου οὐδὲ ὁ ὠνούμενος ὑπόβλητος τῶν κεκωλυμένων ὠνεῖσθαι οὐδ' εἰσὶν ἀπὸ καθαρᾶς γῆς σπορίμης οὐδὲ τῶν ὑπερτεθέντων εἰς̣ [.] ν̣ι̣ . . [. .

9 [26 letters ἢ προσγενημ]άτ(ων) ἢ ἐπ' ὀφρύων ποταμοῦ ἢ λελειμμένη διωρύγων, ἐπιθέντ(ες) τὰ μέτρα καὶ τὰς γε[ιτνίας καὶ σχο]ι̣νισ[μ]ο̣ὺ̣[ς .] . . . εξ[.] . π̣ι̣κ̣ . . [. . . . .

10 [40 letters]ς πρὸς χάριν οἰκονομ[η]θῆναι ὡς πρὸς ὑμᾶς τοῦ λόγου τούτων ἀγνοηθησομένων [. . . . .]ου ἐσομένου. ἔτ[ους] ἕκτου Νέρων[ος Κλαυδίου

11 [Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος Ἐπεὶ]φ ιδ. Πολέμων βασιλ(ικὸς) γ[ρ]αμματ(εὺς) σ[εση(μείωμαι) .] . . (ἔτους) ϛ Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος Ἐπεὶφ ιδ.

12 [Ἀλέξανδρος γραμματ(εὺς) Ἑρμοπολ(ίτου) Πολέμωνι βασιλ(ικῷ) γραμ]ματ(εῖ) τοῦ αὐτου νομοῦ χα(ίρειν). τοῦ ἐπ[ισ]ταλέντος ἡμεῖν ἀναφορίου ὑπὸ τοῦ τοῦ νομ[οῦ] στρα(τηγοῦ) τὸ [ἀ]ντίγραφον ὑποτέ[τακ]ται. ἀνεν[.]

13 [38 letters (ἔτους)] ϛ Νέρωνος Κλαυδ[ίου] Καίσαρος [Σε]βαστοῦ Γε[ρμα]νικοῦ Α[ὐ]τοκράτορος Παῦνι κϛ. Ἀλέξανδρος [σ]εση(μείωμαι).

14 [Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος στρα(τηγὸς) Ἑρμοπολ(ίτου) Ἀλεξάνδ]ρῳ [καὶ] τοῖς γραμματ(εῦσι) τ[οῦ] νο[μο]ῦ χα(ίρειν). τοῦ ἐπιδοθέντ(ος) μοι ἀναφορίου ὑπὸ Διοσκόρου το[ῦ . . .]ου βουλομένου ὠνήσασθαι ἀπὸ χέρσου [σ]ιτο-

15 [φόρου εἰς σιτοφόρον περὶ κώμην Ταπτῆριν τοῦ] Λευκοπυργ(ίτου) κά(τω) ἐκ τοῦ . . . . υ κλήρου ἄρουραι ἓξ κ[αὶ] ἐκ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου περ[ὶ] τὴν αὐ[τ]ὴ[ν] ἄρουραι τ[έσσα]ρες, / (ἄρουραι) ι, τὸ ἀντί[γρ]αφον ὑμεῖν

16 [ὑποτέτακται. ὅπως οὖν τὸ ἀκόλουθον τούτῳ γίν]ηται ὡς καθήκει. (ἔτους) ἕ[κτου] Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου [Καίσαρος] Σεβ[ασ]τ[ο]ῦ Γερμα[νικοῦ] Αὐτοκρά[το]ρος Πα[ῦνι . .] Τιβέρι[ο]ς Κλαύδ[ιος στρα(τηγὸς)] σεση(μείωμαι).

17 [Τιβερίῳ Κλαυδίῳ . . . . . στρα(τηγῷ) Ἑρμοπολίτου π]αρὰ Διοσκόρο[υ τοῦ . . . . .] . . . . ων ἀπὸ Ἑρ[μουπόλ(εως) τοῦ αὐτο]ῦ νομοῦ [ἀναγρ(αφομένου) ἐπὶ] τοῦ ὑπ[ὸ Μ]έμφιν. [βούλο]μαι ὠνήσασθαι [. . . .] δ . . [. . . .

18 [40 letters ε]ιλημμένων κα[ὶ . . . . . .] . . . των γε[. . . . . .] ολ[. . τ]οῦ τρίτ[ου ἔτους] Ν[έρωνος] Κλαυδίου Καί[σαρος Σεβαστ]οῦ

19 [Γ]ερμ[ανικοῦ Αὐ]τοκράτορ[ος 12 letters ἐκ τοῦ . . . . . .] κλήρου π[ερὶ Ταπτῆ]ριν τοῦ Λευκοπυ[ρ]γ(ίτου) κά(τω) ἀπὸ χέρσου σιτοφόρου εἰς σιτοφόρον ἀρούρα[ς ἓξ καὶ ἐ]κ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου κλήρου ὁμοίως

20 περὶ [τὴν αὐτ]ὴν ἀρούρας τέσσα[ρα]ς, / (ἄρουραι) [ι, ἐ]φ' ὧι παραδειχθεὶς [. . . .]τα διαγράψω ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν τόπων δημοσίαν τράπεζαν τὴν κ[ελευσθεῖσα]ν τιμὴν ὑπὸ Λουκίου Ἰουλίου

21 [Ο]ὐησ[τείνου το]ῦ ἡγεμόν[ο]ς ἑ[κάσ]της ἀ[ρούρας ἀργ]υρίου δραχμὰς εἴκοσι, [ἕξω δ]ὲ εἰς τὴν τούτων ἀναγωγὴν καὶ κατεργασίαν ἀτέλειαν ἔτη [τρ]ία ἀ[πὸ τοῦ εἰσιό]ντος ζ (ἔτους) Νέρωνος [Κλαυ]δίου

22 [Κ]αίσαρο[ς Σε]βαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος, μ[εθ'] ἃ τελέσω τῆς ἐν σπόρῳ φανησομένης ἑκάστης ἀρούρης πυροῦ ἀρτάβην μίαν καὶ τὸ πο . . . ν ε[. . . . . .δραχ]μὰς παρὰ τὸ χρηθησόμ[ε(νον),

23 μενεῖ [δέ μοι] καὶ ἐγγόνοις καὶ τοῖς παρ' ἐμοῦ μ[ετ]απαραλημψομένοις ἡ τούτων κράτησις κυρία ἀναφαίρετος ἐπὶ τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον ἐὰν οὖν φα[ίνηται .]πολ . [. . . .]σαι οἷς καθήκει . ου . . τα

24 επιτ[. . . . .]υ[. . . .]ον αρμ . [. . . . .] διευτύχει.

25 [ἐ]πισκο[ποῦσ]ιν ἐξ ὧν ἀνήν[εγκε Δι]ονᾶς κωμογρα(μματεὺς) Ταπτήρεως εὑρίσκομεν ἀπὸ τοῦ καθήκοντος ὑπολόγου καὶ συνκεχωρημένου εἰ[ς πρ]ᾶσιν ἐξ οὗ τὸ καθόλον εἰς ἀπαίτησιν ἦχθαι

26 τῶι ἐνεσ[τῶ(τι) ϛ] (ἔτει) καὶ αὐτοῦ [τοῦ ϛ (ἔτους)] Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος κεχερσευκότων ἐκ τοῦ Ἐπ . . . υ ἄρουραι ἓξ, ἀρχό(μεναι) νότ(ου) γύο(υ) μετὰ σχοι(νία) δέκα

27 λιβὸ(ς) ὅριον νό(του) σχοι(νίον) α (ἥμισυ τέταρτον) η᾽ βο(ρρᾶ) τ[ὸ ἴσον] ἀπηλιώτ(ου) ἓν ἥμισυ λιβὸ(ς) τὸ ἴσον, / (ἄρουραι) β (ἥμισυ τέταρτον) ἱς, βο(ρρᾶ) καὶ λιβὸ(ς) ὁρίου ἐχό-(μεναι) μετὰ σχοι(νία) ἀπὸ νότο(υ) γ(ύου) τέ[ταρτ]ον βο(ρρᾶ) ἓν λιβὸ(ς) καὶ ἀπη-λ(ιώτου) ἕν, / (ἥμισυ) η᾽, ἐχ[ό(μεναι) λιβὸ(ς) [ὁ]ρίου

28 νό(του) ἓν βο(ρρᾶ) (ἥμισυ τέταρτον) η᾽ ἀπηλ(ιώτου) γ λιβὸ(ς) [γ̄, / (ἄρουραι) β (ἥμισυ)] η᾽, / (ἄρουραι) ς ις̄, L ὑπ(ολόγου) ις̄, καταλ(είπονται) (ἄρουραι) ς, ὧν γίτονες λιβὸ(ς) ὅριο(ν) τὸ (αὐτό) ἀπηλ(ιώτου) Γαίου Νωρβανοῦ νότ(ου) τῶν ἀνα . ετ( ) οὐσι . . . ἀπὸ τοῦ κλήρου . . . [. . . . . .

29 καὶ ἄλλων ἐπί τι μέρος βο(ρρᾶ) βουν[ὸς . . . . σφρ]αγ( ) ἄλλος βουνό(ς), καὶ τῶν λοιπ(ῶν) σφραγ(ίδων) τὸ λοιπ(ὸν) ἐκ (τοῦ) Ἀλεξάνδ(ρου) περὶ τὴν (αὐτὴν) ἄρουραι τέσσαρες ὧν σχοι(νία) νό(του) γ(ύου) μετὰ σχοι(νία) ιβ̄ ἀπηλ(ιώτου) ὅριον νό(του) ἓν βο(ρρᾶ) [(ἥμισυ)

30 ἀπηλ(ιώτου) γ λιβὸ(ς) γ, / (ἄρουραι) β d, κ[. . . . . .] . . . σχοι(νία) νό(του) [d] ις̄ βο(ρρᾶ) [d ις̄] ἀπηλ(ιώτου) α λιβὸ(ς) α, / (ἀρούρας) d ις̄, καὶ πρὸς τῶι λιβικῶι ὁρίωι ἀρχό(μεναι) νό(του) γύο(υ) μετὰ σχοι(νία) ιβ̄ (ἥμισυ?) νό(του) d ηξδ̄ βο(ρρᾶ) d ηξδ̄ ἀπηλ(ιώτου) γ [λ]ιβὸ(ς) [γ], / (ἄρουρα) α η᾽ [λβξ]δ,

31 καὶ ἀπηλ(ιώτου) ἐχο(μένη) ξδ̄, / α ηις̄, καὶ πρὸς τῶι ἀπηλιωτι]κῷ ὁρίῳ σφραγ( ) μ[ε]τὰ ὑπολόγ(ου) ἐφ᾽ ὅσον παρατείνει νό(του) καὶ βορρᾶ ὧν σχοι(νία) ις λβ $\frac{\gamma}{\text{ὅ(μοιον)}}$ ὅ(μοιον), / d λβ̄, L ὑπ(ολόγου) λβ̄, κα(ταλείπεται) d, / (ἄρουραι) δ, ὧν γ(είτονες) τῶν πρὸς τῶι ἀπηλ(ιωτικῶι) ὁρ[ί]ῳ

32 . [. .] . νό(του) Εὐδαιμονίδ(ος) Ἀριστοδ[. . . . . .]των βο(ρρᾶ) ὑπόλ(ογος) ἀπηλ(ιώτου) [ὑ]πό-λ(ογος) καὶ τοῦ πρὸς τῶι λιβὶ ᾱ σφραγ( ) λιβὸ(ς) ὅριο(ν) τοῦ κλ(ήρου) νό(του) Ἀπολλωνίου Διονυσίου βο(ρρᾶ) πολ[.]βο( ). τούτων δ᾽ ὄντων ἀναφέρομεν, ὑπὲρ ὧν καὶ

33 ὀμνύομεν Νέρωνα Κλαύδιο[ν Καίσαρα] Σεβαστὸν Γερμανικὸν Αὐτοκράτορα εἰ μὴν ἐξ ὑγειοῦς καὶ ἐπ᾽ ἀληθείας ἐπιδεδωκ[έ]ναι τὴν παράδειξιν καὶ μὴ εἶναι ἐπὶ γε . . . ων

34 ἢ προσγενημάτων ἢ ἐπ᾽ ὀφρ[ύω]ν ποταμοῦ ἀλλὰ εἶναι ἀπὸ τοῦ καθήκοντος ὑπολόγου καὶ συνκεχωρημένου εἰς πᾶσιν οὐδὲ ὁ ὠνούμενος ὑποπείπτει τῶι κυρίῳ συνκρ[ί]ματι

35 περὶ ἐωνημένης. εὐορκοῦντι μέ[ν μοι ε]ὖ εἴ[η] ἐφιορκοῦντι δὲ τὰ ἐναντί[α]. (ἔτους) ς Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος μηνὸς Μεσορὴ δ.

22. ρη of χρηθ corr. 27. ἴσον Pap. ῾υ of ριου corr. from ν.

Verso.

Col. I. (2nd hand), fifteen lines much obliterated.

Col. II.

3rd hand ἐδαφῶν ἔμπροσθεν ἐωνημένων κ(αὶ)
παραδειχθέντων ἀπὸ ὑπολόγων ὧν ἡ
διάθεσις διὰ τῶν λόγων οὐκ ἀναγρ[. .] .
διὰ . ρουργῶν ἤχθη, κ(αὶ) Οὖρσος, παραγ[γελλο-
40 μένου ἐν τοῖς ἐδάφεσι εἶναι ἀρούρας
τινὰς τῶι μὲν τῆς ἀτελείας τρι-
ετεῖ χρόνῳ ὑπὸ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν πρὸς

χρείαις διὰ τῶν λόγων ἀνασταθεί-
σας ὕστερον δὲ ὑπὸ μόνου κωμο-
45 γραμματέως σημανθείσας ὑπ' αὐ-
τοῦ μὴ παραδεδεῖχθαι, ἔκρε[ιν]ε
τὸν στρατηγὸν κ(αὶ) βασιλικὸν ἐξετ[ά]σαι
εἰ ἀπὸ τοῦ καθήκοντος [ὑ]πολόγου ἡ
παράδειξις ἐγένετο, κ(αὶ) τὸ ὁμόλογ[ον
50 ἀν[αφέρε]ιν, ὁμοίως δὲ κ[αὶ π]ερὶ τοῦ βα-
σι[λικοῦ] μετὰ [τοῦ κωμογραμ]ματέως
ἐ[ξετ]ά[σα]ι, κ(αὶ) ἐ[κ] τ[ο]ύτ[ω]ν ἐξ[ε]τάσ[εως
γενομένης ἐδηλώθη διὰ τὸ τὰ ἐδά-
φη πρὸ πλείστου χρόνου ἐωνῆσθαι
55 κ(αὶ) κατὰ μηδὲν διαφέρειν τῆς ἄλ-
λης ὁμορούσης γῆς μὴ δεδυνῆσθαι
ἐκ τῆς νυνὶ κατ' ἀγρὸν θεωρίας
τὸ ἀληθὲς γνωσθῆναι τῶι καὶ τὴν
εὐ[θ]υμετρίαν κατὰ τὸ τὰ ἐδάφη
60 ἐωνῆσθαι συνεστάσθαι, καὶ τὸν μὴ
μεταβαλόμενον κωμογρ(αμματέα) τετελευ-
τηκέναι, τοὺς δὲ ἐμφερομ⟨έ⟩νους τ(ὰς)
παραδείξεις μὴ ἐνενηνοχ(έναι) παραν-
γελίαν λαβόντας πρὸς τὸ γνωσθῆναι
65 εἰ παρεδεί[[ξ]]χθησαν, κ(αὶ) Οὐέγετος
ἔκρεινε τὸν νῦν στρατηγὸν ἐξετάσαι
ὡς Οὖρσος. οὗτος δὲ καὶ ἑξῆς βασιλικὸς
ἐδήλωσαν μηδὲ νῦν τὰς παραδείξεις
ἐνενηνέχθαι, καὶ Μέττιος Ῥοῦφος
70 ἔκρεινε·

ἐὰν μὴ ἐν διμήνῳ τὰς παραδείξεις
ἐνε[νέ]γκωσι, ἀπαιτε[ί]σθωσαν τὰ
[. . . . . .] . . . . [.] . . . . [.]ενεγκα[. . .].

Traces of a third very narrow column.

36. κ' Pap., so in 39, 47, 49, 55, 65. 56. First σ of ομορουσης corr. from γ. 62. τ of τους corr. τ' Pap. 64. τα of λαβοντας corr.

3. ἀπὸ [τοῦ] καθήκοντος ὑπολόγου: this phrase, which recurs in ll. 7, 25, and 37, is obscure. In these passages it can be a substantive meaning 'reckoning,' but in 28 and 31 where from the total measurements of the land sold to Dioscorus fractions ὑπολόγου are subtracted, it would seem to be an adjective meaning land 'liable to taxation' as contrasted with unwatered land; cf. line 32.

συνκεχωρημένου εἰ[ς] π[ρᾶ]σιν: cf. introd. to 97.

τ[ῶ]ι ἐνεστῶτι γ (ἔτει) καὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ τρίτου (ἔτους): there must be some mistake in the present passage, for as is proved by the numerous dates on the *recto* the 'present' year is the sixth, not the third. γ therefore must be an error for ϛ, which considering the resemblance between the two letters is easy. τρίτου is a more serious problem, but the simplest solution is to suppose that the copyist had ϛ

before him, which he read as γ and wrote out as a word. If τρίτου is retained we must suppose that the year in which the land became dry (cf. line 7) is meant. In line 18 the third year is again mentioned.

4. ἐπιθείς: the singular and plural are interchanged in this letter. l. γειτνίας καὶ σχοινισμούς.

5. Λευκοπ(υργίτου): a toparchy in the Hermopolite nome, as this passage shows; cf. B. G. U. 552. I. 12, &c. It is clear from the coincidence between many of the place names occurring in B. G. U. 552–557 (e.g. Πατεμίτης, Κουσσίτης, Ἐρεῖθις) and those in the present volume that these six Berlin papyri were found, not as the editors state at Akhnâs, but at Ashmunên, and that all the places mentioned in them are in the Hermopolite, not in the Heracleopolite, nome.

15. ἄρουραι . . . ἄρουραι τ[έσσα]ρες should be in the accusative.

20. L. Julius Vestinus was praefect in A.D. 59—61; cf. Pap. Oxy. II. 250. 2, B. G. U. 112, &c.

25. [ἐ]πισκο[ποῦσ]ιν: l. ἐπισκοποῦντες. οὐδέν seems to have dropped out after ἐξ οὗ, cf. line 3. l. ἧκται for ἦχθαι.

26, sqq. The system of land-measuring employed is the same as that found in Brit. Mus. Pap. 267, the unit of linear measurement being the σχοινίον of 100 royal cubits, of which the aroura was the square. In this papyrus the dimensions of each piece of ground are generally given in words, only once (in line 31) is a diagram used like those in Brit. Mus. Pap. 267, in which a horizontal line is drawn and the dimensions are given above and below and at the two ends. Of the 10 arourae sold to Dioscorus six were situated in one κλῆρος (26–29) four in another (29–32). The 6 arourae were divided into (*a*) a rectangular piece of land measuring $1\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ schoenia, total $2\frac{13}{16}$ arourae (27), (*b*) an irregular piece measuring 1 schoenium on three sides and $\frac{1}{4}$ on the fourth, total $\frac{5}{8}$ aroura (27), (*c*) an irregular piece measuring $1 \times \frac{7}{8} \times 3 \times 3$ schoenia, total $2\frac{5}{8}$ arourae (28). These three added together made $6\frac{1}{16}$ arourae from which $\frac{1}{16}$ is subtracted for ὑπ(ολόγου), perhaps because it was subject to taxation (cf. note on l. 3), leaving 6 arourae. The 4 arourae in the κλῆρος of Alexander are composed of (*a*) an irregular piece measuring $1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3$ schoenia, total $2\frac{1}{4}$ arourae (29–30), (*b*) a rectangular piece measuring $\frac{5}{16} \times 1$ schoenia, total $\frac{5}{16}$ aroura (30), (*c*) a rectangular piece measuring $\frac{25}{64}$ by 3 schoenia, total $1\frac{11}{64}$ arourae (30), (*d*) adjoining (*c*) on the east $\frac{1}{64}$ aroura (31), (*e*) in a different σφραγίς a rectangular piece measuring $\frac{3}{32}$ by 3 schoenia, total $\frac{9}{32}$ of an aroura (31). From this $\frac{1}{32}$ is subtracted for ὑπολόγου (cf. 28), leaving a total of 4 arourae.

While the dimensions of the different pieces of land present no particular difficulty, this is not the case with the descriptions which in most instances precede the statement of the dimensions. Sometimes the ὅριον or boundary mark of the κλῆρος serves to indicate the position of the piece of land in question, but the technical meaning of γύης which occurs several times in the form γύο(υ) or γ(ύου) is obscure. Perhaps it is to be regarded as a subdivision of the κλῆρος. A phrase which is found with it, μετὰ σχοινία (if it be two words) followed by a number, appears to indicate that the land in question was so many schoenia off from some fixed point, though whether from the γύης or from a boundary mark is not clear.

27. After ἀπὸ νότο(υ) γ(ύου) is a blank space. Probably the number which should follow σχοι(νία) (cf. 26, 29, and 30) was intended to be inserted here. νότο(υ) is required before τέ[ταρτ]ον, but does not seem to have been written.

32. ὑπόλ(ογος): sc. γῆ apparently; cf. note on l. 3.

33. ἐξ ὑγειοῦς: this reading is to be restored in Brit. Mus. Pap. 181. II. 13 and Pap. Oxy. II. 255. 16.

39. Οὔρσος: a new praefect (cf. 65 and 69) who must have held office about A.D. 84–85, being succeeded by Vegetus who is known to have been praefect in A.D. 86–88 (C. I. L. III. p. 856 and 1130, *Bull. de corr. Hell.* 1896, p. 167).

66. τὸν νῦν στρατηγόν: unless the person who composed this report was quoting the expression of Vegetus, νῦν implies that this strategus was still in office at the time of the report, which must then have been drawn up before A.D. 92, since the strategi normally held office for three years and Vegetus was succeeded by Mettius Rufus before Oct. A.D. 89 (Pap. Oxy. II. 237, col. VIII. 43).

LXIX. REPORT OF SITOLOGI.

FAYÛM. 20·8 × 11 cm. A.D. 154.

THE keepers of the public granaries, as is well known, had to present reports to the strategus of the amounts of grain delivered to them during each month, just as the tax-collectors did of the taxes paid in to them. It now appears that the strategus was not the only recipient of such reports. The following text is a statement presented by the sitologi of land at the village of Autodice to the officials appointed to receive and forward the periodical accounts of receipts to the '*ἐκλογιστής* of the nome and *idiologus*' at Alexandria. The *ἐκλογισταί* were finance-administrators, who were concerned with the computation and apportionment of taxes; cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. pp. 499 sqq., whose account is fully borne out by this papyrus. But the conjunction of *ἐκλογιστής* and *ἴδιος λόγος* here is a difficulty. It is not possible that the great idiologus should have been *ἐκλογιστής* of the nome; neither can the phrase well signify that the *ἐκλογιστής* was at the same time an official in the department of the idiologus, even if such a combination were likely. Apparently, therefore, two distinct officials or a distinct official and distinct department, are meant, in spite of the single article (cf. line 15); though it is strange that the *ἐκλογιστής* should precede the *ἴδιος λόγος*.

3rd hand? *ἐπ(αγομένων) ε̄.*

1st hand *Ἀφροδισίωι καὶ τοῖς σὺν αὐτῷ προχειρισθεῖσι πρὸς*
παράλημψ(ιν) κ[αὶ κα]τακομιδὴν βιβλίως πεμ[π]ομ(ένων) εἰς
Ἀλεξάνδρειαν τῷ τοῦ νομοῦ ἐγλ[ο]γιστῇ καὶ ἰδίῳ λόγῳ
5 *παρὰ Ἥρωνος τοῦ Ἥρωνο(ς) καὶ μετόχ(ων) σιτολόγω(ν)*
μέρους πεδίου Αὐτοδίκ(ης) δι(ὰ) τῶν ἀπὸ Ἀνδρομ(αχίδος)
καὶ Θεοξενίδος.
καταχω(ρίζομεν) ὑμεῖν μέτρημ(α) κατ' ἄνδρα ἰσδοχῆς ἀπὸ
Παῦνι ἕως Μεσορὴ δηλώσαντες περὶ τοῦ μηδὲν ἡμεῖν
10 *μεμετρῆσ[θ(αι) τ]ῷ Πα[χ(ὼν) καὶ Π]αῦνι καὶ μηνιαίους ἐν κεφαλαίῳ*
ἀπὸ Παῦνι ἕως Μ[εσ]ορὴ καὶ ἀπολογισμὸν περὶ τοῦ μηδὲν
ἡμεῖν μεμετρῆσθ(αι) τοῦ διαφόρου φορέτ(ρου) ἀπὸ Παῦνι ἕως
Μεσορὴ καὶ κατ' ἄνδρα καταγωγῆς τῷ Ἐπεὶφ καὶ Μεσορὴ
δηλώσαντες τῷ [Π]αχὼν καὶ Παῦνι μὴ γεγονέναι
15 *καταγωγὴ⟨ν⟩ καὶ λόγο[ν] φορέτρου καὶ ἰδίῳ λόγῳ ἀ[π]ολογισμ(ὸν)*
περὶ τοῦ μηδὲν ἡμεῖν μεμετρῆσθ(αι) ἀπὸ Παχ[ὼ]ν ἕως
Μεσορὴ ἐπαγο(μένων), πάντα τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ιζ (ἔτους)
Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου ἀπὸ γενήματος
τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἔτους. (2nd hand) *Ἀφροδίσιος σεση(μείωμαι).* (3rd hand) *Νεμεσᾶς [σεσ]η-(μείωμαι).*

2nd hand 20 *(ἔτους) ιζ̄ Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος*
[το]ῦ κυρίου Μεσορὴ ἐπαγο(μένων) ε̄.

2. *ς* of *προς* rewritten. 3. l. *βιβλίων*. 9. *ε* of *δηλωσαντες* corr. from *ο*.

'To Aphrodisius and those appointed with him to receive and transmit the accounts sent to Alexandria to the eclogistes of the nome and idiologus, from Heron son of Heron and his partners, sitologi of part of the plain of Autodice cultivated by inhabitants of Andromachis and Theoxenis. We report to you the individual amounts received by us from Pauni to Mesore, declaring that nothing has been measured to us in Pauni and Mesore, and our monthly summaries from Pauni to Mesore, and a statement that nothing has been measured to us for expenses of carriage from Pauni to Mesore, and a list of individual deliveries in Epeiph and Mesore, declaring that there has been no delivery in Pachon and Pauni, and the account of transport, and a statement to the idiologus that nothing has been measured to us from Pachon to the intercalary days of Mesore, all this being for the present 17th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, of the produce of the same year.' Signatures of Aphrodisius and Nemesas, and date.

3. *τῷ τοῦ νομοῦ ἐκλ[ο]γιστῇ*: cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 57. 9, where the same official appears in a somewhat different capacity. In that document it is stated that the *ἐκλογιστής* had received a sum of money towards a survey of dykes and canals, and had not paid it at the proper date to the *λογιστήριον*. We are unable to agree with Wilcken (*Ost.* I. p. 502) in thinking that this text represents the strategus as carrying out the financial arrangements of the *ἐκλογιστής*. *βουληθείς* in line 19 is clearly to be connected, not with *κατακεχωρικέναι* in line 16 (in that case *βουληθέντα* would be necessary) but to *ἐδήλωσεν* in line 9, i. e. its subject is the strategus of the Antaeopolite nome, not the *ἐκλογιστής* Potamon.

It is noticeable that the *βιβλία* are said to be sent to the *ἐκλογιστής* of the nome at Alexandria. It is presumably to be inferred that his headquarters were there, and that his visits to his financial district were only occasional. The way in which the *ἐκλογιστής* is spoken of in Pap. Oxy. I. 57 seems also to indicate that the official in question was not very easy of access.

ἰδίῳ λόγῳ: cf. line 15. The *idiologus* is usually described as *ὁ πρὸς τῷ ἰδίῳ λόγῳ, ἐπίτροπος τοῦ ἰδίου λόγου*, &c.; but *ἴδιος λόγος* occurs absolutely also in C. I. G. 4815 *c.* 4, Strabo, xvii. p. 797 (where the MSS. reading has usually been changed to *ἰδιόλογος*).

6. *δι(ὰ) τῶν ἀπό*: cf. Fay. Towns Pap. 34. 8 and introd. to Pap. 81.

8. *ἰσοδοχῆς*: cf. Fay. Towns Pap. 86. 1.

12. For *διαφόρου φορέτ(ρου)* see Fay. Towns Papp. 81. 2, &c., 86 (*a*). 11, and cf. **90**. 18, **91**. 17. The *κατ' ἄνδρα καταγωγῆς* in line 13 and *λόγο[ν] φορέτρου* in line 15 apparently refer to the corn sent from the Fayûm to Alexandria.

LXX. LETTER OF THE MAGISTRATES OF HERMOPOLIS.

also in WChr 1, 149

ASHMUNÊN. Fr. (*a*) 11 × 25·2 cm. About A.D. 115.

COPY of a letter, written on the *verso* of an account, from the local magistrates (*ἄρχοντες*) of Hermopolis to Felix Claudius Vindex, epistrategus, with reference to the reduction of the expenses connected with the office of gymnasiarch which had been ordered by Rutilius Lupus, praefect in A.D. 114–117. Mention is made in lines 8–9 of the public bath and the 'sums usually assigned to the public account of the city by the gymnasium' (cf. **64**. 6); but the extremely mutilated condition of the papyrus renders the context obscure. Parts of two columns are preserved, but the second is represented by only a few letters of the first six lines. The position of fragment (*b*) is uncertain.

Col. I.

(*a*) *Φήλικι Κλαυδίωι Οὐίνδικι τῶι κρατίστωι ἐπ[ιστρ(ατήγωι)] παρὰ ἀρχόντων Ἑρμουπόλ(εως). τοῦ κρατίστου ἡγεμόνος Ῥουτιλ[ίου Λ]ούπ(ου) κελεύσαντος συσταλῆναι τὰ πολλὰ τῶν ἀναλωμάτων τῆ[ς γυ]μνασιαρχίας ἵν[α οἱ*

καθιστ . ναμενοι προθυμότερον ὑπομέ[νωσ]ι τὸ ἀνάλωμα [
5 καὶ σοῦ δημοσίαι ἐπιτρέψαντος τοῦ ἀ[νηλώ]μα[τ]ος ἃ ἐνεδέ-
χετο [σ]υσταλῆναι καὶ ταῦτα ἐκου[.] . ι . [. . . .] . . . ς τοὺς νῦν
γυμνασιαρχεῖν μέ[λ]λοντας παρ[. . . . .] . . [.] . . λημμα καὶ τ[ὸ
βαλανεῖον καὶ τὸ συνήθω[ς] διδόμ[ε]ν[ο]ν ὑ[π]ὲρ τιν . [.] . να . [
πὸ τοῦ γυμνασίου εἰς τὸ δημ[ό]σιο(ν) χωματ[.] . . . . σδ . . ων . . [
10 λυχναψίας ἅσπερ ὁ κατὰ το[ὺ]ς γυμνάσι[. . . .]ρ[. . .]εκαυ[. .] . [
κατὰ τὸ καθῆκον συσταλ[ῆναι] τὰ π[λε]ίω τῶν ὑπὸ τοῦ . . [
ἐλάσσονος γινομένου αυτ[. . . . . .]τατος αν[. .]ω ε . [
ἑτέρας χρείας ἐδίδου ἀπο[. . . . . .] . ιθ . . . υ . . [
. [. . . . .] . . στ . [.] . α . [.] τουσ[

. . . . . .

(b) 15] (δραχμαὶ) ξ ἀνθ' (ὧν) ἱκαναί εἰσιν [
]τους (δραχμαὶ) τξ, μουσ[
] . ησαι ὡς ἐπιμελητ( ) [.]α[
]ωρατι[.] νεωκορ . ιας οὐδ . [
] . (δραχμαὶ) τ[. . .]λης αλ( ) λεγομε[ν
20] . ἱκαναὶ (δραχμαὶ) τ[. λο]ιπ(αὶ) (δραχμαὶ) . [
] λοιπ(αὶ) (δραχμαὶ) ξ, καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ . [
] (δραχμαὶ) 'Α, αιτινε . [.] . ου φι[
] ὑπὸ τοῦ ε . [. . . .]του[

Col. II.

] [[και μ . [.] . . . .]] [
25] ἀνθ' (ὧν) (τάλαντα) δ[.] . ( ) [
]υσεντ[
]υ γυμνα[σι
] . [. .] . ν[
] . [

. . . . . .

I. 1. ουϊνδικι Pap.

I. 1. ἐπ[ιστρ(ατήγωι)]: sc. of the Heptanomis or Middle Egypt probably (cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. p. 426), though it is not certain that the tripartite division of Egypt was introduced before the time of Hadrian.

4. The letter after καθιστ has been altered or crossed out. Perhaps καθιστάμενοι should be read.

18. νεωκορίας is apparently the word intended (cf. *Mittheil. Pap. Erz. Rainer* IV. p. 58 γυμνασιάρχου [β]ουλευτοῦ νεωκόρου τοῦ ἐνταῦθα μεγάλου Σαράπιδος), but there is something like the top of a υ between ρ and ι.

LXXI. REGISTRATION OF AN INHERITANCE.

ASHMUNÊN. 23·6 × 13·3 cm. A.D. 178–179.

RETURN by a woman named Chenepeis of some land which had been settled on herself by her maternal grandfather on the occasion of her marriage. According to the terms of the settlement the proceeds of half the property were reserved for Chenepeis' mother during the latter's lifetime. She was now dead, and Chenepeis accordingly became sole proprietor.

The papyrus is written in an extremely cursive hand.

[. . . .] . . .
παρὰ Χενεπεῖτος [Ἑ]ρμίου τοῦ καὶ Ἀντιμάχου
μη[τρὸ]ς Ἕρμιος Ἑρ[μοδ]ώρου Ἑρμοπ(ολίτιδος) ἀναγ(ραφομένης) ἐπὶ Φρο(υρίου) λιβ(ὸς)
μετὰ [κ(υρίου)] Ἑρμείνου π[. . ( )] ἀπογρ(άφομαι) εἰς τὸ ἐνεστὸς ιθ (ἔτος)
5 Αὐρη[λ]ίων Ἀντωνίνου καὶ Κομμόδου Καισάρων τῶν
κυρίων τὰς προσενεχθείσας μοι ὑπὸ τοῦ
πρὸς μητρός μου πάππου Ἑρμοδώρου Ἡρακ(λείδου)
κατὰ συνοικεσίου συνγρ(αφὴν) τὴν πρὸς τὸν ἄν-
δρα μου Νεοπτόλεμον Ἀρείου τετελειωμέ-
10 νην διὰ τῶν ἐπιτ[η]ρούντ(ων) ἀρχ(εῖον) τῷ ς (ἔτει) θεοῦ
Α[ἰ]λίου Ἀντωνίνου μ(ηνὶ) Ἐπεὶφ ἐν τῷ Λευκοπ(υργίτῃ)
ἄνω περὶ Τοχνοῦβιν ἐκ τοῦ Ἀρίστωνος κλ(ήρου)
(ἀρούρας) τρ{ε}εῖς, ὧν ἡ [κ]αρπεία τοῦ (ἡμίσους) μέρους
τετήρηται τῇ προγεγρ(αμμένῃ) μου μητρὶ Ἕρμιος
15 ἐφ' ὃν περίεστι χρόνον· ἣν δηλῶ τετελευ-
τηκέ[ν]αι, καὶ ὀμ[ν]ύω τὴν Αὐρηλίων
Ἀντωνίνου καὶ Κομμ[όδ]ου Καισάρων τῶν κυρίων
τύχην οὕτ(ως) ἔχει[ν]. (ἔτους) ιθ Αὐτοκρατόρων
Καισάρων Μάρκου Αὐ[ρηλί]ου Ἀντωνίνου καὶ
20 Λουκίου Αὐρηλί[ο]υ [Κο]μμόδου Σεβαστῶν Ἀρμενιακῶν
Μηδικῶν Παρθ[ι]κῶν Γερμανικῶν
Σαρματικῶν Μεγίσ[τ]ων. Χενεπεῖς Παύσιτος
ἐπιδ(έδωκα) καὶ ὤμοσα τὸν ὅρ[κ(ον)]. Ἑρμεῖ[ν]ος περ( ) ἐπιγέγρ(αμμαι) (αὐτῆς) κύριος
καὶ ἔγρ(αψα) ὑπ(ὲρ) (αὐτῆς) μὴ εἰδ(υίας) γρ(άμματα).

14. l. Ἕρμει.

'To . . . from Chenepeis, daughter of Hermias also called Antimachus, her mother being Hermis daughter of Hermodorus, of Hermopolis, registered in the quarter of the Western Guard-house. I return for the current nineteenth year of the Aurelii Antoninus and Commodus, Caesars and lords, the property bequeathed to me by my maternal grandfather Hermodorus son of Heraclides in accordance with my marriage contract with my husband Neoptolemus son of Arius, executed through the guardians of the record office in the month Epeiph of the sixth year of the deified Aelius Antoninus, namely three arourae from Ariston's holding situated in the upper Leucopyrgite district near Tochnoubis, the usufruct of the half part of which was reserved to my aforesaid mother Hermis during her lifetime. I now declare

that she has died, and I swear by the Fortune of the Aurelii Antoninus and Commodus, Caesars and lords, that the facts are as stated. The nineteenth year of the Emperors Caesars Marcus Aurelius Antoninus and Lucius Aurelius Commodus Augusti Armeniaci Medici Parthici Germanici Sarmatici Maximi. (Signed) I, Chenepeis daughter of Pausis, have presented the return and sworn the oath.' Signature of Herminus on behalf of Chenepeis.

2. There is a strange discrepancy between the name of the father of Chenepeis as given here and in her signature in line 22, where she is described as the daughter of Pausis. Cf. **97**. 19, note.

8. *συνοικεσίου συνγρ(αφήν)*: cf. Pap. Oxy. II. 266. 11 note.

LXXII. REGISTRATION OF AN INHERITANCE.

ASHMUNÊN. (*a*) 25·2 × 17·3 (*b*) 19 × 17·2 cm. A.D. 246. PLATE XVIII.

RETURN addressed to the deputy-strategus of the Hermopolite nome by a woman called Aurelia Tinoutis acting with her husband, announcing that the property of her paternal uncle, who had died intestate, had devolved upon her and was worth three talents; cf. **71**. Incidentally the papyrus supplies the name of a new praefect, Valerius Firmus (cf. **81**. 5), to whom Aurelia had shortly before sent a statement of her claim.

There are two copies of the return, written in different hands, but each signed by Aurelia. The few lacunae in the first (given below) can all be supplied from the second.

[Αὐρ]ηλίῳ Μαρκίῳ τῷ καὶ Νεμεσι[α]νῷ ἀπαιτη[τ]ῇ διοικ(οῦντι) [τὴν στρ(ατηγίαν)
Ἑρμοπολ(ίτου)
[παρὰ Α]ὐρηλίας Τινούτιος Ἑρμείνου Ἑρμοπολείτιδος μετὰ σ[υ]ν-
[εστ]ῶτος τοῦ ἀνδρὸς Αὐρηλίου Διοσκουρίδου Ἀμμωνίου ἀπὸ [τῆ]ς
5 [αὐτ]ῆς πόλεως. ἀπογρ(άφομαι) παρὰ σ[ο]ὶ ἐντὸς τῶ[ν] ὁρισθεισῶν ἡ[μ]ερῶ[ν
[δί]κ[αι]ον κληρονομίας τοῦ πα[τ]ραδέλφου μου Χαιρήμονος
Ἁρπ[ο]κρατίωνος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως τετελευτηκότος
ἀτέκνου καὶ ἀδιαθέτου ἐπ' ἐμοὶ μόνῃ κληρονόμῳ. ἧς κληρον[ο-
μ[ίας] φθάσασα διεπεμψάμην τῷ λαμπροτάτῳ ἡγεμόνι
10 Οὐαλερίῳ Φίρμῳ τὴν διακατοχήν, φυλασσομένων μοι
ἁπάντων ὧν ἔχω δικαίων, καὶ δηλῶ τὰ καταλειφθέντα ὑπ' α[ὐ-
τοῦ σύνπαντα ἄξια εἶναι ὡς ταλάντων τριῶν, καὶ ὀμνύω
τὴν Μάρκων Ἰουλίων Φιλίππων Καισάρων τῶν κ[υρίων
Σεβα[στ]ῶν τύχην οὕτως ἔχειν. (ἔτους) γ Αὐτοκράτορο[ς Καίσαρος
15 Μάρκ[ο]υ Ἰουλίου Φιλίππου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς καὶ Μά[ρκου
Ἰουλίου Φιλίππου γενναιοτάτου καὶ ἐπιφανεστάτο[υ
Καίσ[α]ρος Σεβαστῶν Παῦνι κβ̄. (2nd hand) Α(ὐρηλία) Τινοῦτεις Ἑρμ(οπολῖτις)
μετὰ συνεστῶτος ἐμοῦ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς Α(ὐρηλίου) Δι[οσ-
κουρίδου Ἀμμωνίου ἐπιδέδωκα [καὶ ὤμο-
20 σα τὸν ὅρκον.

On the *verso* an obliterated line.

10. ο of κατοχ corr. from α. 13. ἰουλιων Pap.; so in 15 and 16 ἰουλιου. 17. παϋνι Pap.

'To Aurelius Marcius also called Nemesianus, collector of taxes and deputy-strategus of the Hermopolite nome, from Aurelia Tinoutis daughter of Herminus, of Hermopolis, acting jointly with her husband Aurelius Dioscurides son of Ammonius, also from Hermopolis. I register to you within the fixed period my right of inheritance from my father's brother Chaeremon son of Harpocration, of the same city, who has died without children and intestate leaving me his sole heir. Of this inheritance I at once announced the succession to his excellency the praefect Valerius Firmus, safeguarding all the rights which I possess; and I declare that the property left by Chaeremon is worth in all about three talents, and I swear by the Fortune of the Marci Julii Philippi, Caesars and lords Augusti, that this is true.' Date and signature of Aurelia Tinoutis.

1. ἀπαιτη[τ]ῇ: the ἀπαιτηταί are as a rule found exercising the humbler function of collecting taxes, especially arrears; cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. p. 610. In **108** it is, as usual, the βασιλικὸς γραμματεύς who is deputy-strategus.

διοικ(οῦντι): a variant for the more usual διαδεχομένῳ.

3. σ[υ]ν[εστ]ῶτυς: Aurelia was acting without a κύριος, but her husband was associated with her; cf. a Vienna papyrus (*Mittheil. Pap. Erz. Rainer*, IV. p. 54) χωρὶς κυρίου χρηματιζούσῃ τέκνων δικαίῳ κατὰ Ῥωμαίων ἔθη, συνεστῶτός σοι Αὐρηλίου Εὐδαίμονος τοῦ καὶ Δίου.

PSarap 4

LXXIII. RETURN OF SHEEP AND GOATS.

ASHMUNÊN. 11·5 × 11·2 cm. A.D. 129–130.

A RETURN addressed to the strategus of the Hermopolite nome by Anoubion (cf. introd. to **126**), stating the numbers of sheep and goats owned by him compared with their numbers in the year before.

Φίλονει στρατ(ηγῷ) Ἑρμοπ(ολίτου)
παρὰ Ἀνουβίωνος Σαραπίωνος Ἑρμοπ(ολίτου) ἀναγραφο(μένου)
ἐπ' ἀμφό(δου) Πόλ(εως) λιβ(ός). ἀπεγραψάμην τῶι διεληλυθότι
ιγ (ἔτει) Ἀδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου εἰς πρακτορί-
5 αν Περὶ π(όλιν) κάτ(ω) πρόβατα σὺν ἄρν(ασι) υ, αἶγες σὺν ἐρίφο(ις)
ιθ, ἐξ ὧν διεφθάρη αἶγ(ες) ἓξ πρόβ(ατα) ρκα καὶ πέ-
πρακα Σελήνῃ Ἀχιλλέως τελούσῃ τὸ ἐννό(μιον)
εἰς τὸν Περὶ π(όλιν) κάτ(ω) πρόβ(ατα) μζ· καταλείπεται, ἃ και
ἀπογράφο(μαι) εἰς τὸ ἐνεστὸς ιδ (ἔτος) Ἀδριανοῦ Καίσαρος
10 τοῦ κυρίου, πρόβ(ατα) διακόσια τριάκοντα δύο, αἶγ(ες)
δέκα [τ]ρεῖς, ἄρν(ες) ἑκατὸν τριάκοντα δύο, ἔρι-
φο(ι) ς, καὶ τ[ο]ῦ ὅλου τόπου Περὶ π(όλιν) [κάτ(ω) . . . . . .]ς
κ[. . .]αξω ε̣κα̣[.]η . [
[
15 κ[
. . . . . .

1. l. Φίλωνι. 5. l. αἶγας.

'To Philo, strategus of the Hermopolite nome, from Anubion son of Sarapion, of Hermopolis, registered in the West-end quarter. I returned in the past thirteenth year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord for taxation in the Lower Suburb 400 sheep and lambs, 19 goats and kids, of which 6 goats and 121 sheep have died, and I have sold to Selene daughter of Achilleus, who is paying the pasture tax to the account of the Lower Suburb, 47 sheep. The remainder, which I return for the present 14th year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord, is 232 sheep, 13 goats, 132 lambs, 6 kids . . .'

7. *τὸ ἐννόμιον*: a tax for the use of public pastures belonging to the government; cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. pp. 191–2 and Fayûm Towns Pap. 61.

8. *τόν*: sc. *τόπον*; cf. line 12.

LXXIV. CENSUS RETURN.

Dimê. 22·9 × 14·8 cm. A.D. 147.

COPY of a return addressed to the village scribe of Socnopaei Nesus by Panephremmis, a priest, for the census of the ninth year of Antoninus. The declaration gives as usual a list of the members of Panephremmis' household and a short statement of his property.

Ἀντίγρ(αφον).
Πνεφερῶτι κωμογρ(αμματεῖ) Σοκνοπ(αίου) Νήσου
παρὰ Πανεφρέμμεως Ἀγχώφεως πρεσβ(υτέρου) Πανε-
φρέμμεως μη(τρὸς) Στοτοήτ[ε]ως τῆς Ὥρου ἱερεὺς γ̄
5 [φ]υλῆς ἀπὸ κώμης Σοκνοπ(αίου) Νήσου. ἀπογρ(άφομαι) ἐμαυτόν
τε καὶ τοὺς ἐμοὺς εἰς τὴν τοῦ διεληλυθότος
θ (ἔτους) κατ' οἰκ(ίαν) ἀπογρ(αφήν)· καταγείνομαι δὲ ἐν οἰκίᾳ μη-
τρικῇ τοῦ πατρὸς τετελ(ευτηκότος), εἰμὶ δὲ ὁ π[ρ]ογεγρ(αμμένος)
Πανεφρέμμεις (ἐτῶν) μ̣ οὐλ(ὴ) π[α]ρὰ ὀφθ(αλμὸν) [δε]ξιόν· καὶ τοὺς
10 ἀνεψιούς μου Πανεφρέμμειν [Ἀ]γχώφε̣ω̣ς
[νε]ωτ(έρου) Πα[νε]φρέμμ[εω]ς μη(τρὸς) Θα[σ]ῆτος τῆς
[Στοτο]ήτεως (ἐτῶν) η̣ εὔσημον ὀφθαλ̣(μὸν) δεξιὸν καὶ
[Στοτο]ῆτιν ἄλλον μ[η(τρὸς)] τῆς αὐτῆς (ἐτῶν) α, καὶ τὴν
[γυναῖκ]ά μου οὖσαν ὁμοπ(άτριον) καὶ ὁμομήτ(ριον)
15 [ἀδελφ]ὴν Θασῆν (ἐτῶν) ιζ ἄσ[η(μον)], καὶ τὴν τοῦ
[Πανε]φρέμμεως μητέρα Στο[τ]οῆτιν
[Παν]εφρέμμεως τοῦ Παοῦτος (ἐτῶν) να ἄση(μον)
[κάτο]ικο[ν], Σεγᾶθιν Σ̣τ[οτ]ο[[το]]ήτεως πρε[σ]β(υτέρου)
[Στ]οτοήτεως μη(τρὸς) Θα[σῆ]τος τῆς Σαταβοῦτο(ς)
20 [(ἐτῶν) .]η̣ ἄση(μον). ὑπάρχ(ει) δὲ ἡ̣[μῖ]ν̣ τὸ ἐπ[ιβ]άλλον
ἥ̣[μ]ισυ̣ μέρος πα[τ]ρι[κ(ῆς)] . αλ̣[. .]δεως κ̣α̣ὶ̣ τρί[τ(ον) μέρο(ς)
οἰκοπέδων· διὸ ἐπιδίδω(μι).

(ἔτους) ι Ἀντωνείνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κ[υ]ρίου Ἐπὶφ λ̣.

On the *verso*

εξ( )

18. στ[ατ]ατόητεως Pap.

'Copy. To Pnepheros, village scribe of Socnopaei Nesus, from Panephremmis son of Anchophis the elder, son of Panephremmis, his mother being Stotoëtis daughter of Horus, priest of the third tribe, of the village of Socnopaei Nesus. I register myself and my household for the house to house registration of the past ninth year. I am living at my mother's house, my father being dead; and I, the aforesaid Panephremmis, am 40 years old and have a scar near the right eye. Likewise my nephews, Panephremmis son of Anchophis the younger, son of Panephremmis, his mother being Thases daughter of Stotoëtis, aged 8 years, having a conspicuous right eye, and another Stotoëtis, son of the same mother, aged one year; and my wife, who is my full sister on both my father's and mother's side, Thases, aged 17 years, having no distinguishing mark; and the mother of Panephremmis, Stotoëtis daughter of Panephremmis son of Paous, aged 51 years, having no distinguishing mark, a catoecus; and Segathis daughter of Stotoëtis the elder, son of Stotoëtis, her mother being Thases daughter of Satabous, aged [.]8, having no distinguishing mark. We own a half share that has fallen to us of our father's . . . and a third share of his building sites. I therefore present the return. The tenth year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Epeiph 30.'

LXXV. EXAMINATION OF BOYS (ἐπίκρισις).

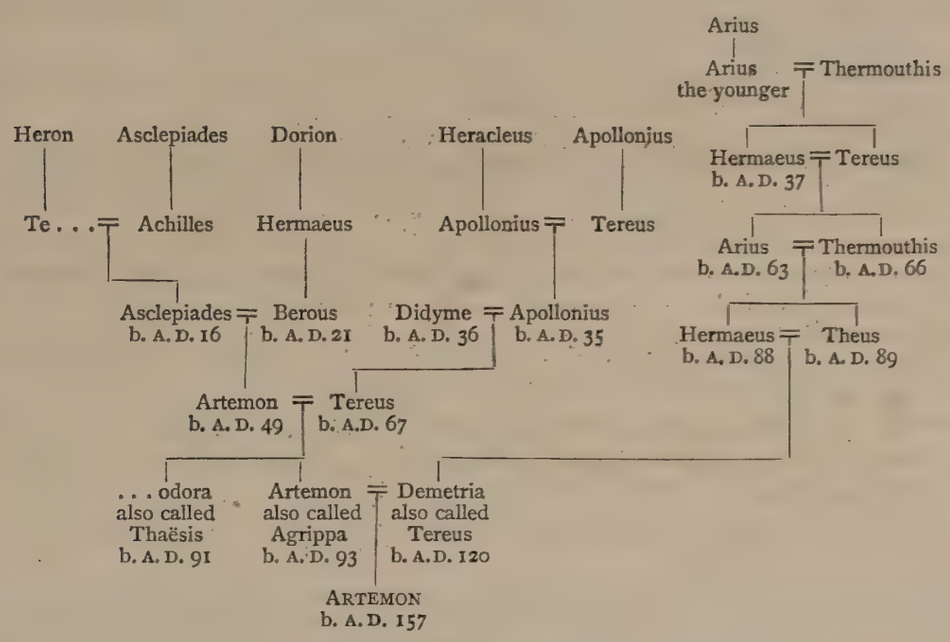
ASHMUNÊN. 25·5 × 32 cm. A.D. 161–168.

AN application from a woman called Demetria ἡ καὶ Τερεῦς asking that her son Artemon might be admitted to the list of privileged persons who were wholly or partially exempt from poll-tax. The nature of ἐπίκρισις we have already discussed in Pap. Oxy. II. pp. 217, sqq. In the present case the basis of the claim is the same as in Pap. Oxy. II. 257, that the ancestors of the boy in question on both the father's and mother's side were ἀπὸ γυμνασίου, i. e. descended from a gymnasiarch, and therefore the boy himself had the right of inclusion among οἱ ἀπὸ γυμνασίου.

The papyrus is written in three columns, of which the first, containing the application and concluding with a βασιλικὸς ὅρκος (cf. Pap. Oxy. II. 257. 38 sqq., 258. 23), consists only of a few letters at the ends of lines. The second and third however, which give the genealogy of Artemon, are practically complete, and are very full in details, the family tree being carried back for five generations to the beginning of Augustus' reign or even beyond. The evidence is extracted in most cases from the census lists, as is shown by the coincidence of the years mentioned, e.g. in lines 31 and 36, with those of the census which recurred every fourteen years. Where the year mentioned is not a census year, e. g. in line 47, the evidence was no doubt taken from the ἐπίκρισις lists which were revised from time to time (Pap. Oxy. II. p. 244). In some cases the number which the volume and sheet in question had received in the archives is given.

We append a diagram showing the genealogy of Artemon. It is interesting to note

that on his mother's side there had been at least three successive cases of the intermarriage of brother and sister, while on his father's side there had been none.



Col. I.

παρὰ Δημητρίας τῆς καὶ Τερεῦτος Ἑρμ]αίου μητ(ρὸς) Θεῦτος
] Ἑρμοπ(ολ) ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου)
] . ι τῷ ἐνεστῶτ(ι)
[. ἔτει Ἀντωνείνου καὶ Οὐήρου τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστ]ῶν ὁ υἱός [μ]ου
5 [Ἀρτέμων]ωνος
] ἐπικρι(θ)
]ου μ . [. .

About fifteen lines lost.

23] . ειδο( ) μ . [. .
] ἀπὸ τοῦ γυμνασίο(υ)
25 καὶ ὀμνύ]ω τὴν Αὐτοκράτορ[ο]ς
[Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνείνου Σ]εβαστοῦ καὶ
[Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Λουκίου Αὐρηλίου] Οὐήρου Σεβαστοῦ τ[ύχην
[ἀληθῆ εἶναι τὰ προγεγρ(αμμένα). (ἔτους) . Αὐτοκράτορος] Καίσαρος Μ[άρκου
[Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνείνου Σεβαστοῦ καὶ Α]ὐτοκράτο[ρος Καίσαρος
30 [Λουκίου Αὐρηλίου Οὐήρου Σεβαστοῦ Μεσορ]ὴ κδ̄.

Col. II.

κγ (ἔτους) θεοῦ Αἰλίου Ἀντωνίνου Πόλ(εως) ἀπηλ(ιώτου) ιαϛ̄ β̄ διαδοχῆς,
ἀναφό(ριον) Ἀρτέμωνος Ἀρτέμωνος τοῦ καὶ Ἀγρίππα μητρὸς
Δημητρίας τῆς κ(αὶ) Τερεῦτος ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) ἀφήλικ(ος) ἀναγρ(αφομένου) ἐπὶ Φ[ρ]ο(υρίου)
λιβ(ὸς)

δι' ἐπιτρόπ(ου) Πτολεμαίου Διδύμου ἀτεκ( ) μετελ( ) ἑ(αυτὸν)
35 Ἀρτέμωνα Ἀρτέμωνος τοῦ κ(αὶ) Ἀγρίππα ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) γ.
θ (ἔτους) ὁμ(οίως) Πόλ(εως) ἀπ(ηλιώτου) ιαϟ [.] δια[δο]χ(ῆς), ἀναφό(ριον) Ἀρτέμωνος το[ῦ] κ(αὶ) Ἀγρίππα
Ἀρτέμωνο[ς] τοῦ Ἀσκληπ(ιάδου) απαδου( ) μητ(ρὸς) Τερεῦτος [Ἀπολ(λωνίου)] ἀ[π]ὸ γ(υμνασίου)
ἀναγρ(αφομένου) ἐπὶ Φρο(υρίου) λιβ(ὸς) ἀ . . . κ( ) α . . ( ) ἑ(αυτὸν) Ἀρτέμωνα τὸν [κ(αὶ) Ἀγ]ρίπ-
[πα]ν ἀπ[ὸ] γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) νγ,
40 [. . .]ελ( ) γ(υναῖκα) Δημητρίαν τὴν κ(αὶ) Τερε(ῦν) Ἑρμαίο(υ) γ(υναῖκα) (αὐτοῦ) ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) μ.
[ις (ἔτους) θεο]ῦ Ἁδριανοῦ Πόλ(εως) ἀπ(ηλιώτου) ιαϟ ο' τόμ(ου) ο) κο(λλήματος) ρλη.
[ἀν]αφό(ριον) Ἀρτέμωνος Ἀσκληπιάδου τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως
[μ]ητ(ρὸς) Β[ε]ροῦτος Ἑρμαίου ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) Φρο(υρίου) λιβ(ὸς) α . [.] . εισονερο( )
[.] . ἀπηλ(ιώτου) σταθ(μοῦ) ἑ(αυτὸν) [Ἀ]ρ[τ]έμωνα Ἀσκληπιάδ(ου) [.]αϟ ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) πγ,
45 [Ἀρτέμω]να τὸ[ν κ(αὶ)] Ἀγρίππαν υἱὸν μη[τ(ρὸς) Τ]ερε(ῦτος) Ἀπολ(λωνίου) ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) λθ,
[. . .]οδώρ(αν) τὴ[ν κ(αὶ)] Θαῆσιν θυγ(ατέρα) μητ(ρὸς) τῆ[ς] (αὐτῆς) ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) μα.
ια (ἔτους) Νέρωνος Φρο(υρίου) λιβ(ὸς) α τόμ(ου) κο(λλήματος) μδ, Ἀσκληπιάδης Ἀχιλ(λέως) Ἀσκληπιάδου μητ(ρὸς) Τεῳη . . Ἥρωνος (ἐτῶν) μθ,
γ(υνὴ) (αὐτοῦ) Βερ[οῦ]ς Ἑρμαίου τοῦ Δωρίων[ο]ς (ἐτῶν) μδ, Ἀρτέμων υἱὸς (αὐτοῦ) (ἐτῶν) ιθ.
50 η (ἔτους) θεοῦ Οὐεσπα[σ]ιανοῦ Φρο(υρίου) λιβ(ὸς) ιδϟ ἄλ(λο) ἀπο( ) Ἀπολ(λωνίου) Ἀπολλω(νίου)
[ο]ῦ Ἡρακλήο[υ μ]ητ(ρὸς) Τερε(ῦτος) Ἀπολ(λωνίου) ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) . [. .] . . . ἑ(αυτὸν) Ἀπολλώ(νιον) (ἐτῶν) μα,
. [.] Διδύμην Ἑ[ρμ]αίου τοῦ Διοσκ(όρου) γ(υναῖκα) (αὐτοῦ) ἀπὸ [γ(υμνασίου)] (ἐτῶν) μ,
[Τ]ερεῦν θυγ(ατέρα) (αὐτοῦ) [ἀ]πὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) θ.
ια [(ἔτους) Ν]έρωνος Φρο(υρίου) λιβ(ὸς) α τόμ(ου) [κο(λλήματος) .]ε, Ἀπολλ[ώ]νιος Ἀπολλω(νίου)
55 [το]ῦ Ἡρακλήου μ[ητ(ρὸς)] Τερεῦτος (ἐτῶν) λ.
ις (ἔτους) θεοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ Φρο(υρίου) λ[ιβ(ὸς)] δϟ ἄλ(λο) Ἑρμαίου Ἀρείου τοῦ Ἑρμαίου μητρ[ὸ]ς Θερμούθ(ιος) Ἑρμαίου ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου)
ἀναγρ(αφομένου) ἐπὶ Πόλ(εως) λ[ι]β(ὸς) στ[α]θ(μοῦ) μετελ( ) ἑ(αυτὸν) Ἑρμαῖον ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) μδ,
60 γ(υναῖκα) Θεῦν ἀδελ(φὴν) καὶ γ(υναῖκα) τῶν (αὐτῶν) γονέων (ἐτῶν) μγ,
Δημητρίαν τὴν κ(αὶ) Τερε(ῦν) θυγ(ατέρα) (αὐτοῦ) ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) ιβ.
θ (ἔτους) Δομιτιανοῦ Φρο(υρίου) λιβ(ὸς) δϟ
ἄλ(λο) [ἀ]ναφό(ριον) Ἑρμαίου Ἀρείου τοῦ νε(ωτέρου) Ἀ[ρείου μ]ητρὸς
[Θερ]μούθιος ἀπ[ὸ γ(υμνασίου)] ἀναγρ(αφομένου) ἐπὶ Πόλ(εως) [λιβ(ὸς)] στ[α]θ(μοῦ) μετελ( )
65 ἑ(αυτὸν) Ἑρμαῖον ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) νγ,
Ἄρειον υἱὸν Ἀρείο[υ] δι . . ( ) μητ(ρὸς) Θερμούθ(ιος) ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) β,

γ(υναῖκα) Θερμοῦθ(ιν) θυγ(ατέρα) (αὐτοῦ) μητ(ρὸς) Τερε(ῦτος) ἀδ̣ελ(φῆς) ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου)
γ(υναῖκα) τοῦ
ἀδελ(φοῦ) Ἀρείου ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) κδ,

Col. III.

Θεῦν θυγ(ατέρα) (αὐτῆς) ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) α (ἔτους?).
ια (ἔτους) Νέρωνος Πόλεως λιβ(ός), ο᾽ τόμ(ου) κο(λλήματος) ριδ,
Ἑρμαῖος Ἀρείου νε(ωτέρου) Ἀρε[ίο]υ μητ(ρὸς) Θερμούθ(ιος)
(ἐτῶν) κθ,
Ἄρειος υἱὸς μητ(ρὸς) Τερεῦτ(ος) ἀ̣[δ]ελ̣(φῆς) (ἐτῶν) β.

31. ιαϛ: the meaning of this symbol which recurs in 36 and 41 (cf. 50, 56 and 62, where ιδ and δ are found in place of ια) is obscure. The letters probably represent numbers; the S-shaped sign is more like that employed as the symbol for αὐτός than that for ἔτος. The difficulty is the curved stroke above the line, which suggests nothing but μ.

33. ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου): for the resolution of the abbreviation cf. line 24 and Pap. Oxy. II. 257.

34. Artemon was returned in the census of A.D. 160 by his guardian, owing to the death of his father. The abbreviation following Διδύμου might here be read ἀτέκ(νου), but in line 38 where it seems to recur ατεκ( ) is not suitable.

40. (ἐτῶν) μ: according to this passage Demetria was born in A.D. 106, which is inconsistent with line 60 where she is stated to have been twelve years old in A.D. 132. The second statement is more likely to be correct, for if the first is right she was fifty-one when Artemon was born. μ therefore should have been κϛ.

41. ο᾽: either this or the sign after τόμ(ου) ought to represent the number of the τόμος.

47. The eleventh year of Nero (cf. ll. 54 and 70) was not a census year; but a revision of the ἐπίκρισις lists seem to have been made then; cf. Pap. Oxy. II. p. 224.

50. Perhaps ἄλ(λη) ἀπο(γραφή), but in line 56 ἀλ( ) stands for ἄλ(λο), sc. ἀναφόριον; cf. line 63.

61. (ἐτῶν) ιβ: cf. note on line 40.

66. Ἄρειον υἱὸν Ἀρείο[υ]: a line has dropped out between υἱόν and Ἀρείο[υ]. The person who makes the returns in lines 62–9 for A.D. 90 is Hermaeus who was born in A.D. 37. His son Arius was born in A.D. 63 (line 73), and it is his grandson Hermaeus son of Arius who was two years old in A.D. 90; cf. lines 56–8, which give the return of the younger Hermaeus himself in A.D. 132. We must therefore read Ἄρειον υἱὸν ⟨ἀπὸ γ(υμνασίου) (ἐτῶν) κζ. | Ἑρμαῖον υἱὸν⟩ Ἀρείο[υ].

67. If γ( ) means γ(υναῖκα) here, Ἀρείου is to be supplied. αὐτοῦ is of course the Hermaeus in line 65.

LXXVI. EXTRACT FROM A CENSUS LIST.

ASHMUNÊN. 9·5 × 9·6 cm. Second or third century A.D.

EXTRACT from some official document, perhaps a κατ᾽ οἰκίαν ἀπογραφή (cf. **74**), giving a list of persons and their house property, written in very bad Greek.

. ο̣υ̣ρ̣[.]· · [
μακ . [.]ο̣τ̣ο( ) τό(μου) γ κολ(λήματος) [. ·] · ( )
οἰκία . ρ[. .]ερος Ἀνουβαρ[ίου] Τρύφω(νος)

τῆς ὑπογεγραμ⟨μ⟩ένης Νεῖλος
5 Ἀμμωνίου τοῦ Σαραπ[ι]ωνος
μη(τρὸς) Ἀνουβαρίου Τρύφωνος
(ἐτῶν) ιβ θη( ) Ἀνουβάριον Τρύ-
φωνος τοῦ Εὐαγγέ[λ]ου (ἐτῶν) μ
. . Σειλβανὸς λ̣ι̣θοτόμος
10 ἐπικεκλημένος Καλαβώτης
ἔτ̣ι̣ ἐν τῇ Τελέσῳ γίτων Σαβινι[
ἐν̣δρομες ἔχων τὸ ἐργαστ-
τήριν ἐστα Ἐπιμάχης γείτων
[.] . ατ̣υ ἱματ⟨ι⟩οπώλου.

14. ι of ιματοπωλου added over the line.

LXXVII. PETITION TO THE EPISTRATEGUS.

cols. 1 & 2 reprinted as WChr 1277

Dimê. 20·5 × 25 cm. A.D. 139. Plate XVI.

PETITION to the epistrategus from Pabous, a priest and at the same time a guard at the custom-house of Socnopaei Nesus, accusing Polydeuces and Harpagathes, two custom-house officials, of having defrauded the government and of having committed an assault upon himself when he called the attention of their superiors to their misconduct. The fraud does not seem to have been very cleverly managed. What Polydeuces and Harpagathes had done, according to Pabous, was to embezzle part of the money received at the custom-house, while at the same time Harpagathes kept a correct register of the business done. This had somehow come into the hands of Pabous, who here appends a copy for the consideration of the epistrategus. This register is the counterpart of the receipts issued by the custom-house (cf. Fay. Towns Papp. 67–76 (*a*), introd.), and consists of a brief record of the animals and produce passing through, without however stating which of the taxes ρ′ καὶ ν′, λιμένος Μέμφεως and ἐρημοφυλακία were levied upon them, nor, unfortunately, the amounts paid. But, covering as it does a period of nearly two months, the fragment that is preserved gives an interesting indication of the activity of the caravan trade, though it does not materially add to the information already supplied by the tax-receipts. Instances of persons importing (εἰσάγοντες), as in the receipts, are comparatively rare. The kinds of produce mentioned as having passed through the custom-house are wine, salt, and oil, the latter, which is usually measured by the load (cf. Fay. Towns Pap. 67. 2, note), being much the most frequent.

Col. I.

Ἰουλίωι Πετρωνιανῷ τῶι κρατ[ί]στῳ ἐπιστρατήγῳ
παρὰ Παβοῦτ[ο]ς τοῦ Στοτοήτεως τοῦ Πανομιέως
ἱερέως ἀπὸ κώμης [Σ]οκνοπαίου Νήσου τῆς

Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος [τοῦ Ἀ]ρσ[ι]νοίτου νομοῦ Ἀραβο-
5 τοξότου πύλη[ς] τῆς αὐτῆς Σοκνοπαίου Νήσου.
[.] · [. . . .]ν κατηγορ . [. . . ἀ]λλὰ ὁρῶν τὸν φίσκον
περιγραφόμενον ὑπὸ Πολυδεύκους τετραετεῖ
ἤδη χρόνωι παρὰ τὰ ἀπειρημένα ἐπιτηροῦν-
τος τὴν προκειμένην πύλην καὶ ὑπὸ
10 [Ἁρπαγ]άθ[ου τ]οῦ Ερο[. .]τακος ἐπέδωκα
τ[ο]ῖς τῆς [νομαρχίας ἐπι]τηρηταῖς ἀντί[γρα-]
φον ὧν εἶχ[ο]ν τοῦ Ἁρπαγάθου ἰδι[ογ]ράφ{ι}ων
ἀναγραφίων τῶν διὰ τῆς πύλης εἰσαχθέντων
[κ]αὶ ἐξαχθ[έντων, ἀ]ξιῶν τὴν ἐξέτασιν αὐ[τ]ῶν
15 γ[ε]νέσ[θαι εἰς] τὸ ἐπ[ιγ]νῶναι εἰ προσετέ[θη]
αὐτῶν τὰ τέλη τῷ κυριακῶι λόγωι. καὶ
ἐπιγνοὺς ὁ Πολυδε[ύκ]ης ἐπελθών μοι
μεθ' ἑτέρων ὧν τὰ ὀνόματα ἀγνοῶι πλείσ[τ]α[ι]ς
πληγαῖς με ἠκίσατο, καὶ μὴ ἀρκεσθε[ὶ]ς
20 ἐπή[ν]εγκέ μοι Ἡρα[κλ]ᾶν τινα μαχαιρο-
φόρων οὐσιακῶν καὶ ἀμφότεροι βίᾳ
βασ[τ]άξαντές με εἰσήνεγκαν εἰς τὸ λογ[ι]στήριον
τοῦ ἐπιτρόπου τῶν οὐσιῶν καὶ ἐποίησάν με
. [.]κ[.] . α.ιον ὄντα μαστιγοῦσθαι εἰς τὸ ἀναδῶ-
25 [ναί] με α[ὐτοῖς] τὸ τοῦ [Ἁρπ]αγάθου ἀναγράφιον, ὅπερ
φανερὸν {τοῦτο} ἐγένετ[ο] τοῖς τε τῆς νομαρχίας ἐπιτηρη-
τ[αῖς] καὶ τῷ ἐ[πὶ] τῶν τόπων τότε ὄντι βεφιν[ι]κιαρίωι

Col. II.

[. . . . . ὅθεν] κατὰ τὸ ἀνα[γ]καῖ[ον ἐπιδίδ]ωμι
καὶ ἀξι[ῶ ἐὰ]ν δ[ό]ξῃ σοι [πέ]μψαι [πρὸς σ]ὲ καὶ
30 τὸν Πολυδεύκην καὶ τὸν Ἁρπα[γάθην τὸ]ν
κράτιστον τοῦ κακοῦ καὶ προσεπίτροπο[ν] ἵνα
δυνηθῶ τὴν ἀπόδιξιν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς π[ο]ιησ[ά]μενο(ς)
τυχεῖν καὶ τῆς ἀπὸ σοῦ εὐεργεσίας. διευτύχει.
ἔστι δὲ τ[ὸ] ἀντίγραφον τῶν ἰδιογράφων
35 τ[οῦ] Ἁρπαγάθο[υ] ἀναγρ[αφ]ίων·
β (ἔτους) Ἀντω[νί]νου Κ[αίσαρος τ]οῦ κ[υρίου] Ἐπεὶφ
ζ. Στοτοῆ[τις .]ο επ[. . . . .] καμήλ(ους) β.
ὁμοίως [.]τους ε . [. κα]μηλ( ) γ [γεν]ή(ματος) β– (ἔτους)
. [
40 Ἐριε[ῦς . . . . . .]ε οἴνο(υ) κερ(άμια) λ.
ιβ Ἐρ[ι]ε[ῦς . . . . . γ]ενή(ματος) κβ (ἔτους).
ιγ . [. . . . .] ἐξ(άγων) [ἐπὶ καμ]ηλ( ) [
Παπ[ον]τῶ[ς ἐ]ξ(άγων) ἐ[π(ὶ) κα]μη[λ( )
Πασοκ[ράτ]η(ς) [ἐ . . ά]γω(ν) οἴνο(υ) κεράμια ῑ.

45 Επ . [. .] . ις ἐξ(άγων) ἐπὶ κ[αμ]ήλ(οις) β̄ καὶ ὄνῳ ᾱ.
ὁ αὐτὸ[ς] εἰσάγω[ν] ἐπὶ καμήλ(οις) β̄ καὶ ὄνῳ ᾱ οἴνο(υ) κερ(άμια) η̄.
ὁμ[οίω(ς) Π]αβοῦς ἐλαίο(υ) κάμηλ(ον) ᾱ.
[ὁ]μο[ί]ω(ς) Παβοῦς ἐλαίο(υ) κάμηλ(ον) α πῶλ(ον) α.
Α . [. .] . [ἐ]ξάγω(ν) ἐπὶ καμήλ(ῳ) α ἐλαίο(υ) μετ(ρητὴν) α.
50 [ι]— Στο[τ]ο[ῆτις] ἐλαίο(υ) καμήλ(ους) ε.
ι [·] [ὁμο]ίω(ς) ὁ [α]ὐ(τὸς) Στοτοῆτις ἐλαίο(υ) καμήλ(ους) ε̄.
Περ[. . .] . [.] . . εἰ[σ]άγω(ν) ἀλὸ(ς) καμήλ(ους) δ̄.
[. .] Δίδυμ[ος ἐ]ξ(άγων) [ἐλ]αίο(υ) καμηλ( ) —
. . [. . . .] . ἐλαίο(υ) καμ[ή]λ(ους) ζ.

Col. III.

2 lines lost.
. .] . . [
. . . . . ἐλ]αίο(υ) κ[αμηλ( )
. . . . ἐλ]αίο(υ) καμ[ηλ( )
60 . .] . [. . . . .] . [
γ̄ [. . . . .] . [. .] . . [
. [
Δίδ[υμο]ς ἐλαί[ο(υ)
Παβοῦς ἐλαί[ο(υ)
65 δ̄ Ἀνχῶφ[ις
ε [. . .] . ης [
ϛ̄ [Ἐρι]εῦς ἐλαίο(υ) κ[αμηλ( )
ζ̄ [Ἐρ]ιεῦς . . [
ι[α . . .] . [. .] . [
70 ιβ Φ[.]μης [
ιγ Διονύσ[ιος
ὁμ[οί]ω(ς) Π[
ιδ̄ Στοτοῆτις [ἐ]λαίο(υ) καμηλ( ) [
ὁμοίως Παβοῦς ἐλ(αίου) κ[αμηλ( )
75 ὁμοίως Πασοκράτη(ς) ἐλ[αίο(υ)
ιϛ̄ Ἀνχῶφις ἐλαίο(υ) κ[αμηλ( )
ὁμοίως Ἐρίων ἐλα[ίο(υ)
ιζ̄ Ἐκῦσις [.] . . . [
κᾱ Πανεφρέμ[μι]ς ἐλ[αίο(υ)
80 Ἀνχῶφις ἐλαίο(υ) καμη[λ( )
Πανεφρέμμις ἐλαί[ο(υ) καμη]λ( ) [
Ἁρπαγάθης ἐξάγω(ν) [
κβ̄ Ἐριεῦς Αρμιχε[

27. l. βενεφ[ι]κιαρίωι.

'To his highness the epistrategus Julius Petronianus from Pabous son of Stotoëtis son of Panomieus, a priest of the village of Socnopaei Nesus in the division of Heraclides of the Arsinoite nome, Arab archer at the custom-house of the said Socnopaei Nesus. While not seeking an occasion of accusation but because I saw the treasury being defrauded by Polydeuces, who contrary to the prohibition has now for four years been in charge of the aforesaid custom-house, and by Harpagathes son of Er . . ., I presented to the overseers of the nomarchy a copy of Harpagathes' autograph returns in my possession of the imports and exports passing through the custom-house, requesting that an examination of them should be held in order to determine whether the taxes upon these had been added to the treasury account. Polydeuces having discovered this attacked me with other persons whose names I do not know and belaboured me with many blows, and not satisfied with this set upon me Heraclas, one of the guards of the domains and taking me up by force they together carried me to the counting-house of the superintendent of the domains and caused me . . . to be scourged in order to make me give up to them the register of Harpagathes, an act which became known to the overseers of the nomarchy and to the *beneficiarius* then in the district. I am therefore compelled to present this petition requesting, if you think fit, that you should send for Polydeuces, and Harpagathes, the chief cause and prime mover in the mischief, in order that I may produce the proofs against them and obtain your beneficence. Farewell. The copy of the register of Harpagathes is as follows. The second year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Epeiph 7, Stotoëtis . . . Papontos exporting on . . camels . . ., Pasocrates importing (?) 10 jars of wine . . .,' &c.

4. Ἀραβοτοξότου: this title does not appear to be found elsewhere, but occurs (in the form Ἀραβοδοξότου) in a small unpublished fragment from Ûmm el 'Atl.

6. The sense requires some such supplement as οὐ θέλων κατηγορεῖν or οὐ φιλῶν κατηγορίας.

7–8. If τετραετεῖ ἤδη χρόνῳ is to be connected with ἐπιτηροῦντος, which seems the more natural construction, it will follow that there was some limit to the time during which the post of ἐπιτηρητής of a πύλη could be occupied by the same person.

11. τ[ο]ῖς τῆς [νομαρχίας ἐπι]τηρητα[ῖ]ς: cf. line 26. The customs-duties were under the supervision of the nomarch; cf. Gr. Pap. II. 50 (*a*) and (*b*).

LXXVIII. PETITION TO A CENTURION.

Dimê. 26·6 × 9 cm. A.D. 184. Plate XVII.

A PETITION to Aurelius Antoninus, centurion, from Stotoëtis, a native of Socnopaei Nesus, requesting that an inquiry should be held into the conduct of Hekusis, a relative by marriage, who, Stotoëtis alleges, had defrauded him in respect of their common property, and in particular had forced upon him an unfair agreement.

Αὐρ[η]λίῳ Ἀντωνείνῳ (ἑκατοντάρχῳ)
παρὰ Στοτοήτιος Ἀ[γ]χώφεως
ἀπὸ κώμης Σοκνοπαίου Νήσου.
βίαν πάσχων ἑκάστοτε ὑπὸ
5 Ἑκύσεως ἐπικαλουμένου
Εὐπορᾶ τινος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς
κώμης ὅστις πο[λ]λὰ μὲν καὶ
ἄλλα εἴς με διαπραξάμενος
ἔ[τι] καὶ τῇ συνγενίδι μου
10 .[..]ιστου πρὸς γάμον συνελ-
θ[ὼ]ν ἐν τοῖς κοινοῖς ἡμῶν
ὑ[π]άρχουσι παντοδαπῶς
μ[ου] πλεονεκτῖ ἄνθρωπος
ἀ[σ]θενής. ἐπὶ τούτοις δὲ
15 [καὶ ἐ]ν νωθρίᾳ μου γενομένου
[ἐξ]εβιάσατο ὥστε ἀσφάλιαν
γ[ρ]απτὴν αὐτῷ με ποιήσασ-
θαι, ἐπανγειλάμενος εἰ μὴ
[πο]ιῶ εἰς τὸ ζῆν μοι ἐπιχειρή-
20 [σει]ν. τοιαύτης ο[ὖ]ν αὐθαδίας
ἐν αὐτῷ οὔσης οὐ δυνάμενος
[ἐν]καρτερεῖν ἐπιδίδωμι καὶ
[ἀξ]ιῶ ἀχθῆναι αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ δια-
κουσθῆναι. ἐπὶ γὰρ τοῦ ῥητοῦ
25 [κ]αὶ ἕτερα τούτων μίζονα ἀπο-
δείξω. διευτύχι.
ἔτους κε Μάρκ[ο]υ Αὐρηλίου
[Κο]μμόδου Ἀντωνείνου Σεβαστ[οῦ
[Ε]ὐσεβοῦς Θὼθ λ.

On the *verso*
30]διοσ . . [
] . α[

4. ὕπο Pap.; so 12 ὑ[π]αρχουσι. 9. συν over an erasure. 13–14. l. ἀνθρώπου ἀ[σ]θενοῦς. 24. l. τῷ ῥητῷ.

'To Aurelius Antoninus, centurion, from Stotoëtis son of Anchophis, of the village of Socnopaei Nesus. I am constantly suffering violence from Hekusis surnamed Euporas, an inhabitant of the same village, who besides other outrages upon me, being married to my kinswoman . . . takes all sorts of advantages over me, who have no power to resist, in regard to our common property. Moreover as I neglected my rights, he forced me to give him a written security, announcing that if I refused he would

make an attempt on my life. His audacity having reached this pitch I can endure no longer, and present this petition requesting that he should be brought before you to be heard. In addition to what I have said I will prove other more serious charges. Farewell. The 25th year of Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Augustus, Thoth 30.'

10. The mutilated word at the beginning of the line is probably the name of the *συγγενίς*, the genitive being written for the dative owing to the influence of *μου*. This is perhaps more likely than that *Ἔτου*, which could be read for *στου*, is an (unknown) patronymic, preceded by an equally short name in the dative. Another alternative would be to take . [. *ε*]*ις* as a participle governing *τοῦ* . . . *συνελθ*[*εῖ*]*ν*, but this is a less simple construction, and the name of the *συγγενίς* is certainly expected.

14. If *ἀ*[*σ*]*θενής* is right—and it is almost certain—*ἄνθρωπος ἀ*[*σ*]*θενής* must refer to the writer of the petition, and should have been in an oblique case in agreement with *μ*[*ου*] (or *μ*[*ε*]). This is not the only error in the papyrus; cf. note on line 10, and line 24 *ἐπὶ τοῦ ῥητοῦ*.

30. Apparently *not* *ἀπό*]*δος*.

LXXIX. PETITION TO THE PRAEFECT.

ASHMUNÊN. 25·5 × 41·5 cm. About A. D. 186.

A PETITION addressed to a praefect, in three much mutilated columns. The first two are written in rough uncials, the remains of the third, which are too small to be worth printing, are in a different and very cursive hand and perhaps represent an official note. The *verso* also is covered with cursive writing resembling the second hand on the *recto*. Longaeus Rufus who is known from Pap. Oxy. II. 237 and B. G. U. 807. 10 to have been praefect in A. D. 185 is mentioned several times, and it is almost certain that the document is addressed to Pomponius Faustianus who (Pap. Oxy. II. p. 147) succeeded Longaeus Rufus between Sept. 185 and Jan. 186, for the strategus is Damarion who was in office in 185–6 (cf. **107** and **109**). The cause of the petition was the conduct of the various magistrates at Hermopolis in charge of the collection of corn, whom the writer accused of peculation.

Col. I.

[Πομπωνίῳ Φαυστιαν]ῷ [ἐ]πάρχῳ [Αἰγύπτου
[16 letters] . απ[. . .] . . [
[17 „]μματων . . [
[17 „]νήματος τὸν οἰκεῖον δι[.
5 [18 „]ήματι κλητοὺς δι' αὐ-
[17 „]σητ[ο]υς ὑπὸ σοῦ κελευσ[.
[17 „]ει βουλὴν εἰ τὸ ταμεῖον
[18 „] σὺ ὁ λαμπρότατος ἡγε[μὼν]
[17 „]σμένῳ διαλογισμῷ ηγε-
10 [15 „ το]ῦ κυρείου ἡμῶν αυτ .
[10 „ τοῦ λαμπρ]οτάτου Λογγα[ί]ου Ῥο[ύ-
[φου 14 letters]πολείτῃ ἐκελευ[σ . .
[17 letters]ρ παλαιῶν γενημ[ά-

[των 13 letters ἀ]πὸ νέων καρπῶν ε̣[. . .
15 [12 letters] ἐκ τῶν ἀναδόντων αὐτ̣[. . .
[. . . . . ἐγμε]τρητῶν καὶ στρατηγῶ[ν καὶ βα-
[σιλικῶν γραμματέ]ων διαδεξαμένων τὰ[ς στρα-
[τηγίας . . . . . .]ων προσγράψας ἐπιτελε[. . . . .
[. . . . . .]ι δὲ κινδύνῳ πάντων τῶ[ν . . . . .
20 [. . . .]λε · [. . . . .] δυσὶ γενήμασι καὶ σὺ ὁ κύρειος [. . .
βαίνων [.] . . ς ἐκε̣[ι]νο̣ . . . νεοιτῳ (ἔτει) κς̄ π̣α̣[ραγγέλ-
λεις διὰ εἱερῶν σου γραμμάτων Δαμα[ρίωνι]
στρατηγῷ τὴν ἐξέτασιν γενέσθαι τοῦ π̣[λήθο]υς
τούτου καὶ τῆς ἀπαιτήσεως προσ{σ}τῆν[αι κα]ὶ μα-
25 θὶν πρότερον ἐναπεχρήσαντο οἱ σιτολ[ό]γοι κ̣α̣[ὶ
συναπεχρήσαντο αὐτοῖς οἱ ἄρχοντες καὶ [ο]ἱ ἐγμε-
τρηταὶ ος κατὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἐπειμέλειαν ἐπέστιλε
τὸ πρῶτον Λογγαίῳ Ῥούφῳ τὴν ἐναπόχρησιν εἶ-
ναι ὑπὸ τοὺς ἐγμετρητὰς καὶ ἄρχοντας ἐκ πα-
30 ραθέσεων ἐπειδιχθέντων αὐτῷ. ποιησάμεν[ος
οὖν κατὰ τήνδε τὴν στρατηγίαν αὐτοῦ τὴ[ν
ἀπαίτησιν πεντακι⟨σ⟩χιλίων καὶ πρὸς ἀπὸ τ̣[ῶν
ἐναποχρησάντων ἀρχόντων καὶ ἐγμε[τρητῶν
γράφι σοι τὸ δοκοῦν σοι κελεῦσαι κ̣ . . . . [. . . .
35 ἀρχόντων μαθόντων ὅτι ἡ π . [. . . . . ἡ γεγε-
νημένη ὑπ᾽ αὐτῶν καὶ τῶν ἐγμ[ετρητῶν . . . . . .
σ̣υσκερ̣ωρημα π̣α̣[. .] . χωρὶς τῆς σ̣[
ποιοῦσιν αὐτὸ̣ν̣ [. .] δ̣ιάγνωσις σ . [
διὸ τ[ὴν] κλοπὴ̣ν̣ [. . .]α καὶ τῶν κε[
40 καὶ τῶν παρα . [. . . .]υτων εστι . [
γεναμένων [. . .]αντος πόρο[
σιτολόγων πα . [. . .] καταχρον[
νισται, θελήσα[ντος] γὰρ τοῦ Δα[μαρίωνος

Col. II.

. . . . . .
[. . . .] . . κ̣[. . .] . . τα . . . . ι̣χ̣ . [. .] . σ̣ο̣ι̣τ̣ . ν̣ . . [.]α̣[.
45 [. . .]α̣ι ἀγο̣[ρ]α̣σ̣ταὶ τὸν πόρον τῶν σιτολόγων [
[. . . . .]ν π̣ρ̣[ῶ]τον, ἡγεμὼν κύρειε, προσφεύγ[ω
[. . . .]αρχῳ λιπαροῦντες αὐτὸν ὅπως περιφ[. .]
[. . .] τὴν ἀπαίτησιν τὴν κελευσθῖσαν γείνεσθαι ὑ-
[π᾽ αὐτ]οῦ ἐξ αὐτῶ[ν] τῶν διαδεξαμένων τὰς στρα-
50 [τη]γίας αὐτῶν. ὅταν γὰρ ἐξε{σ}τάσῃς ἑνὸς ἑκάστου
[τῶ]ν ἀρχόντων καὶ τῶν ἐγμετρητῶν πρῶτον
[μὲν] τὸν τοῦ Σαραπάμ[μ]ωνος Πανίσκου τοῦ καὶ δο-
[ρυφ]οροῦντο[ς] τὸν ἔπ[α]ρχον ἑκάστης ὥρας εὐ-

[ρήσ]ις αὐτὸ[ν] καὶ τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ ὅλων κεκτη-
55 [μέν]ον μόνα[ς] ἑπτὰ ἀρούρας νῦν δὲ ἔχοντα
[αὐτ]ὸν ὑπὲρ τὰς ἑπτακι⟨σ⟩χιλίας καὶ ἀμπέλου δια-
[κοσίας] καὶ ἐν ἑνὶ δανίῳ δανισάμενον Κλα[υ]δί-
[ῳ Εὐτ]υκίδῃ τ[ά]λαντα ἑχδεμήκοντα δύο ἐκ
[τῆς κλο]πῆ[ς] τῶν θησαυρῶν καὶ ἐκ τοῦ μὴ ἀπο-
60 [δοῦνα]ι αὐτὸν τὰ δημόσια, δεύτερον δέ τις
[. . . . . .]ης Ἑρμαίου ἐκμετρητὴς γενάμενος
[. . . . . .] μὲν λογείαν ποιησάμενος ἐκ τῶν σι-
[τολόγ]ων ἀπὸ τῆς κλοπῆς τῶν θησαυρῶν συλ-
[. . . . . .]τω ἀθρόον ἀργύριον ἐπεδέξατο ἀρχήν

27. l. ὡς or οἷς for ος, and in 28 Λογγαῖος Ροῦφος. 30. l. παραδειχθεισῶν. 54. l. ὅλον. 58. l. ἑβδομήκοντα.

LXXX. PETITION.

Fayûm. 12 × 16·8 cm. A.D. 232–3.

A MUTILATED fragment from the conclusion of a petition addressed by Colluthus to some official, perhaps the epistrategus. The exact nature of Colluthus' complaint is not clear, but he states that he had been subjected to violence and wished to be allowed to institute legal proceedings against the accused persons. Allusion is made to a judgement of the praefect Mevius Honoratianus.

On the *verso* are remains of two columns of a money account.

. . . . . .
]. . . [
[. . . . . .] . λιφω μοι τη[. .]οισ . . ια παρὰ τοὺς νόμου[ς] τὸ και[. .]ωνα . [
. ει[.]ας ἐπιβεβλη[μ]ένων ὡς σήμερον κατὰ ἔτος ὄντα . . . . δι[
τῆς Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος λογιστηρίῳ κατακλισθεὶς ὑπὸ αὐτῶν κα[
5 μαι αὐτοῖς πάσης μ[ο]υ τῆς [ἐ]πιβαλλούσης ὑπάρξεως καὶ αὐτη[. . .] . ποι . [
τεύοντά μου κατὰ τὰ [ὑπὸ] τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόν[ο]ς Μη[ουί]ου Ο[νωρατιανοῦ
θέντα πρὸ βήματος ἐν [Ἀ]ρσινοίτῃ δικάζω αὐτοῖς ὅθεν [
[ἀ]ξιῶ ἐπισταλ[ῆ]ναι ἵν[α εἰ]δῶσιν ἣν πεποίημαι αὐτοῖς ἐκ[
[ἐ]γλύσωσίν με [τῆς κα]τοχῆς πρὸς τὸ δύνασθ[αί] με πρὸς εὐκα[ιρίαν τὴν προ-
10 [κ]ιμ[έν]ην κώμη[ν . . . .]ανγον φθάνω δεδήλωται ἀλλ[
σεβ[ασ]μιωτάτῳ καὶ σεβ[α]σ[τ]ῷ Ἀδ[ρε]ιανείῳ π[ε]μφθησομεν[
Μηουίῳ Ὀνωρατιανῷ ὑπ[ὸ τῶ]ν στατιωνεί[ζ]οντος βενεφικ[ιαρίου
2nd hand Κόλλ[ο]υθος [ἐπ]ιδεδ[ωκα]. (1st hand) (ἔτους) ιβ// Μεσορὴ κζ ο . [
δια ἀξιῶν ἐπισταλῆναι τ[οῖς . . .] . . . [. . ἵνα ε]ἰδῶσι τὰ ἐνγεγραμμέ[να

15 ὅπως ἀ[πο]λύσωσί με τῆ[ς κατοχῆς . . . . . .] . . [.] μοι ἐν τῷ [
στρατηγ[οῦ] παρελθόντο[ς . . . . . ἐντὸς τῶν ὁρισ]θεισῶν ἡμερῶν [
(ἔτους) ιβ΄ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μ[άρκου Αὐρηλίου Σεουήρου Ἀλεξάν]δρου Εὐ[σ]εβοῦ[ς
Εὐτυχοῦς Σεβαστοῦ

9. το (?) corr. from δυ.

4. λογιστηρίῳ κατακλισθείς: cf. 77. 22.

12. στατιωνεί[ζ]οντος βενεφικ[ιαρίου: cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 65, an order for arrest addressed to the komarchs of a village π(αρὰ) τοῦ στατι⟨ωνί⟩ζοντος β(ενε)φ(ικιαρίου), and 77. 27 τῷ ἐ[πὶ] τῶν τόπων τότε ὄντι β.

14. δια is probably the termination of βιβλίδια.

LXXXI. PETITION FOR A SUMMONS.

dupl. P. Heid. IV. 324

r" MChr 54".

ASHMUNÊN. 25·8 × 18·6 cm. A. D. 247.

THIS petition is addressed to Aurelius Nemesianus, deputy-strategus of the Hermopolite-nome (cf. **72**. 1), requesting that a certain Ammonius should be sent up to the praefect's court on a charge of extortion. According to his own statement the petitioner had been robbed by this Ammonius, who had held some secretarial post under the late strategus, of 2 talents 3000 drachmae of silver; and it appears that he had already brought the matter to the notice of the praefect Valerius Firmus and received a favourable reply from him. Accordingly he now demands that Ammonius with his three assistants should be ordered to appear in order to stand his trial.

Αὐρηλίῳ Νεμ[εσιανῷ] διαδεχ[ομ]ένῳ [στρ]ατηγίαν [Ἑ]ρμ[οπολ(ίτου)
παρὰ Αὐρηλ[ίου . . .]ειου Ἀμμωνίου καὶ ὡς χρηματί[ζει. ἔ-
χων εἰπ[εῖν πρὸς Α]ὐρήλιον Ἀμμώνιον γενόμε[νον . . . .
κογρ[α]φον [Αὐρηλίο]υ Ἀντωνίου στρατηγήσαντο[ς προστε-
5 ταχ[ό]τ[ος το]ῦ λ[α]μπροτάτου ἡμῶν ἡγεμ[ό]νος Οὐαλε[ρίου
Φίρ[μο]υ [περὶ] ὧν [ἐμὲ] διέσεισεν ἡνίκα ἐτύγχαν[ε]ν γραμ[μα-
τεὺς τῷ[ν .] . . ρ . [ω]ν ἀργυρίου ταλάντων δύο καὶ δραχ[μῶν
τρισχ[ιλίω]ν, [ἀ]ξ[ι]ῶ τοῦτον κ[ε]λεῦσαι παρανγελίαν
δοῦναι [παρὰ τῆς]στρατηγίας παρεῖναι [κ]αὶ προσεδρε[ύ-
10 ειν τῷ β[ήμ]ατι [το]ῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡμ[ῶ]ν ἡγεμόνο[ς
ἔστ' ἂ[ν τ]ὰ πρ[ὸς] αὐτὸν ζητούμενα πέρας λάβῃ,
ἀλλὰ κ[αὶ] παρενενκεῖν αὐτὸν τοὺς β[ο]ηθοὺς αὐτοῦ
Ἰσίδω[ρ]ον καὶ Γερόντιον καὶ Ἱερακί[ω]να εἰς τὸ μη-
δὲν ἐ[ν]δεῖ[σθ]αι τ[ο]ῦ πράγματος λ[ε]γ[ο]μένου ἀκολ[ού-
15 θως τ[α]ῖς δοθείσαις μοι . . . . .[. . . . .]τως ἀχ[θί]σαις δι-
αμ . . (ἔτους) .″ Παχὼν η̄ . . . . [. . . . . .]ω αἰτία ἔτυχέ
μοι [. . .] . [. .] . τι κόλ(λημα) ξθ̄ τόμ(ου) [. . .] ἐπιδέδω(κα). (ἔτους) δ [Θ]ὼθ ᾱ.

ἐὰν ο̣[. . . .] . . . [. . . . .]σ̣κ̣ο̣ῦ̣ μὴ υ[. . .]μου . . . ἀ̣[ντ]ιδίκο[ις] δοθή̣[σε-
ται ε̣[. . . . .] . . [. . . . . .] .
20 (ἔτους) δ [Αὐ]τοκρά[τ]ορ[ος] Καίσαρος Μάρκου Ἰο[υλίου Φιλίππου Εὐσεβοῦς
Εὐτ[υ]χ[οῦ]ς καὶ Μάρκ[ου] Ἰουλίου Φιλίππου γενναιο[τάτου
Κ[α]ί[σ]α[ρος Σ]εβ[αστ]ῶν Φαμενὼθ λ̣΄.
2nd hand Σ̣ . [.]ε̣ι̣ο[ς] Ἀ[μ]μωνίου ἐπιδέδωκα κ[αθὼς πρόκειται.

6. ετυγ'χαν[ε]ν Pap.

5–6. Οὐαλε[ρίου] Φίρ[μο]υ; cf. **72**. 10.

8–9. If παρανγελίαν δοῦναι is rightly read, τοῦτον for τούτῳ is to be explained by supposing a change of construction, παρανγελίαν—στρατηγίας being an afterthought.

15. This line is perhaps a reference to the instructions of the praefect previously mentioned in ll. 4–6.

18. The vestiges after μου do not well suit τοῖς.

LXXXII. PETITION TO THE PRAEFECT.

Fayûm. 19·5 × 19·1 cm. Late third or early fourth century.

PETITION to a praefect, whose name is unfortunately mutilated, from an ex-high-priest of Arsinoe, stating that he had in absence been selected by the town council to attend the praefect's tribunal as an official recorder, although he was unskilled in writing and unfitted for the post. He had made a fruitless application to the council to be excused, and he now appealed for release to the praefect himself.

[. . . . . .]βα̣νωι τῷ διασημοτάτωι ἐπάρχωι Αἰγύπτου
[παρὰ . . . . . .] Διδαροῦ ἀρχιερατεύσαντος τῆς Ἀρσινοιτῶν πόλεως. ὅτι τοὺς
[λογογράφους το]ὺ̣ς ὑπὸ τῶν βουλῶν χειροτονουμένους εἰς τὸ προσεδρεύειν τῷ σῷ ἀχράν-
[τῳ δικαστηρί]ῳ, ἡγεμὼν δέσποτα, καὶ γραμμάτων ἐπιστήμονας εἶναι προσήκει
5 [καὶ προθύμ]ω̣ς ὁ[ρ]μωμένους οὐ λέληθεν τὴν σὴν ἀνδρείαν. ἐμὲ γοῦν ἐν
[. . . . . διατ]ρίβοντα καὶ γεωργίᾳ σχολάζοντα ἐν τῇ κρατίστῃ βουλῇ τῆς Ἀρσινοι-
[τῶν πόλεως τ]ινὲς ἀπόντα εἵλαντο εἰς λογογραφίαν ἀνεπιτήδειον ὄντα καὶ
[15 letters] . δον ἐπιστάμενον οὐδὲ πολιτευσάμενόν ποτε. καὶ μετὰ ἡμέ-
[ρας . . . . . ἀ]νελθὼν ἐπὶ τῆς μητ[ρ]οπόλεως καὶ τοῦτο μαθὼν οὐδὲ ἐκκλη-
10 [17 letters]θην τῷ καὶ τὰς ἡμέρας τὰς νενομισμένας, δεῖ γὰρ παρὰ [τὸ]ν
[καιρὸν . . . . . .]ε[ι]ν̣ τὰ ἀληθῆ, παρεληλυθέναι ἀλλ' ἐπιστάλματι χρησάμενος
[ἐνέτυχον . . . . . τῇ κρα]τ̣ίστῃ βουλῇ διὰ τοῦ ἐν[άρ]χου πρυτάνεως Ἀθ[ηναί]ου
[. . . . . ἀγορανομήσα]ντος γυμνασιαρχήσαντος βουλευτοῦ σημαίν[ων] ὡς
[22 letters] καθέστηκα ὅπως διορθωσάμενοι ἑαυτ[οὺς . . . . .
15 [20 „ α]ὐτοῖς πέπρακται το . [. . . .]τ̣ε μου ἐπιτηδει[. . . . . .
[21 „]κασιν. δι' ὅπερ κ[ατέφυ]γον ἐπὶ τὸ σὸν μεγα[λεῖον.
[20 „]μοῦντας τοῖς ἐνταῦ[θ]α τοὺς δυναμένους τ̣[. . . . . .

[19 letters]θῆναι κληθῆναι ὑπ[ὸ το]ῦ σοῦ μεγαλείου κα[. . . . . .
[20 „]ν προσεδρεύσω τῷ σ[ῷ ἀχρά]ντῳ δικαστηρ[ίῳ
20 2nd hand [19 „ ἐπιδέδω]κα.
3rd hand? [(ἔτους) . .] Φαῶ[φι . .]⁻
ε̣[. . . . . .] . . [

. . . . . .

2, 6. αρσινοϊτων Pap. 16. ὅπερ Pap.

1. The name of the praefect is not Σαβεῖνος (C. P. R. I. 20, A. D. 250); Σιλβανός or Νωρβανός would suit, but the letters αν are quite doubtful and η[.] might be read instead.

10–11. δεῖ—]ε[ι]ν is a parenthesis. The meaning is that the rule was for objections to such appointments to be made at once, and not after the lapse of an interval.

LXXXIII. PETITION TO THE PRAEFECT.

also in W Chr 1, 230

FAYÛM. 14·5 × 15 cm. Late third or early fourth century.

COMPLAINT from two persons to a praefect concerning irregularities which had occurred in the management of the census, whereby the treasury was being defrauded. The Sabinus mentioned in line 3 is very likely the same as the κηνσίτωρ Septimius Sabinus to whom a papyrus of about A. D. 300 in Lord Crawford's collection is addressed, where ἰουράτορες (*iuratores*; cf. l. 10 below) occur. If so, the praefect may be Clodius Culcianus (cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 71. 1).

]κ̣ιανῷ τῶ[ι δ]ιαση[μ]οτάτωι ἐπάρχωι Αἰγύπτου
[παρὰ]γ̣αθου ἀμφοτέρων βουλ̣(ευτῶν) τῆς Ἀρσινοιτῶν πόλεως. ἐν τῷ κήνσῳ τῷ
[γενομένῳ ὑπὸ] Σαβείνου τοῦ κην[σ]ίτορος πολλὴ πεδιὰ κατὰ τοῦ τ[αμ]είου γεγένηται
δε]καπρώτων, οὐχ ὑπὸ τοῦ κηνσίτορος ἀλλ' ὑπό τινων κακούργων
5]ῆς ὁριοδίκτης ἐφ' ἐξουσίᾳ ἔχων τὰ πάντα μὴ συνεστῶτα
ἀ]πογραφαῖς ὧν αὐτὸς γεωργῖ καὶ καρποῦται ἀρουρῶν Ὡρίωνά τινα
]ε̣ καὶ Σουχάμμων τις καὶ αὐτὸς ἔχων αὐτόθιν γῆν ὑπέβαλεν μὴ
[ἔχειν] ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ Σερῆνον καὶ Μάνωνα ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ Σαρα-
]ι καὶ Ταῆσιν κα[ὶ Π]ανετβηοῦν καὶ αὐτοῖς τὴν διαφέρουσαν αὐτῷ
10]τε δεδύνηται κακουργῆσαι καὶ τολμῆσαι ἔχοντες τοὺς ἰουρά-
[τορας σ]υ̣νεργοὺς τῶν πεπραγμένων αὐτοῖς ὡς μὴ δεδυνῆσθαι
ο]υμένοις τῶν κυριακῶν φόρων εὑρίσκιν τὰ ἀπογραψάμενα
ἀ]ναγκάζεσθαι τὰ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν εἰσφέρειν. ἔχωντες οὖν δῖξαι τοῖς κα-
ἐ]ν̣ τῷ τὰ ὀνόματα ὑποβεβλῆσ̣[θα]ι τὴν γῆν ταύτην τούτου χάριν
15 κ]ελεῦσαι δι' οὗ ἐὰν δοκιμάσῃς ἐ̣παναγκασθῆναι ἐκίνους τὰ ὑπὲρ τῆς
[γῆς] . . . ι . αντα μισοπονηρίαν δύνῃ

. . . . . .

2. αρσινοϊτων Pap. 3. πολ'λη Pap. 1. παιδιά. 4. ὕπο Pap. 10. ἴουρα Pap. 13. ὕπερ Pap.

LXXXIV. PETITION.

ASHMUNÊN. 21·6 × 12·3 cm. Second or third century A.D.

ENDS of lines of a petition addressed to some high official, complaining of the conduct of various persons. At line 15 begins an extract from a ὑπομνηματισμός or report of a trial held before Origenes, strategus of the Hermopolite nome in the fourth year of an unnamed emperor. In the right hand margin are the beginnings of two lines in a different hand, probably an official note of some kind. The large amount lost renders uncertain the point in dispute.

Col. I.

] κύριε πα[. .
]ρου ἀρουρα[.
] πολλοῖς ἀνα[. .
]ιψοις καὶ π[. .
5] . [.]λωτατηι[. .
]αι [. . . .] . . [.]ι[.]αντιβα[. .] . Col. II.
] κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον συν
]μερη κατηνάγκασάν με βίᾳ 2nd hand
π]ατέρα μήτε ἀδελφὸν περὶ ἧς επα[
10] γενομένης ἐμοῦ τε καὶ τῶν αυτ[
Ὠριγε]νους στρατηγοῦ τοῦ νομοῦ καὶ τῆς
] παραδοθείσης τριακονταετεῖ
] καὶ ἐπιτροπικῆς καταστάσεως
]ντος καὶ ἐπιπλήξαντος αὐτοὺς
15 ἀντίγρ]αφον. (ἔτους) δ Τῦβι β̄. προσελ-
[θόντος] καὶ Μέλανος Λυσιμάχου καὶ τῶν
] καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν πρεσβυτέρων
ἀ]πέχειν πάντας τοὺς τῆς κώμης
δη]μόσια. Ὠριγένης ὁ στρα-
20 [τηγὸς]τας συνεστάναι βουλομένους
] μείζονος [[ε]] νουθεσία καὶ ποιη[
]υς σὺν τῷ ὑπ' ἐμοῦ αἱρεθησομέ-
[νῳ] τὸ δὲ γράμμα τὸ γενόμενον
]οι αὐτοὶ τῇ αὐτῇ ἀπονοίᾳ ἐπιμε-
25]μενος μὴ ἄρα τι πάθω ἢ ἄλλος
]ς πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἢ ἀναπέμψεις
]

LXXXV. APPLICATION FOR A LEASE.

r"MChr 274"

ASHMUNÊN. 25·5 × 16·3 cm. A.D. 78. PLATE XIII.

THIS papyrus and **86** are proposals of an unusual kind for the lease of landed property. Both documents are addressed to Hermaeus, exegetes of the Hermopolite nome, and are applications for a five years' lease of land belonging to orphan children. The extent of the estates is not mentioned in either case, but the rent was 600 drachmae in **85**, 260 drachmae in **86**. For the land-tax and *ναύβιον*-tax (see note on line 9) the lessees were responsible, and an allowance was to be made in case of a failure of the Nile or other accidents. A noticeable feature of both documents is the last clause (**85**. 19–22, cf. **86**. 16–17) by which the exegetes was to publish the proposal for the space of ten days, during which objections could be brought. If none were made, the lease was to be confirmed. A similar clause is found in C. P. R. I. 39. 24–5, an application for a lease of land belonging to the city of Hermopolis. About the duties of the exegetes very little is known. Strabo (xvii. p. 797) says that the official of that name at Alexandria was *ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν χρησίμων*, and it has been supposed that he was a kind of *praefectus annonae* (cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. p. 657). In the third century the exegetes is found in the nomes sharing with the other principal officials the administration of the corn revenues. But in the present instance he seems to be exercising the function of a public trustee of orphan children.

Ερμαίωι Ἀπολλωνίου Φιλοκλαυδίωι τῶι καὶ Ἀλθαιεῖ
ἐξηγητῆι Ἑρμοπολ(ίτου)
παρὰ Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ Ἀμμωνίου καὶ Ὡρίωνος τοῦ Ὡρίωνος
Ἑρμοπολειτῶν. βουλόμεθα ἑκουσίως μισθώσασθαι εἰς ἔτηι πέν-
5 τε ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος δεκάτου (ἔτους) Οὐεσπασιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου
τὰ καταλελιμμένα πάντα καθ' ὁνδηποτοῦν τρόπον τοῖς
αὐτοῦ υἱοῖς ὀρφανοῖς ὑπὸ Σαραπίωνος Κάστορος ἀπὸ Κουσ-
σῶν καὶ ὅσα ἄλλα ἐὰν ἀφεύρω ἐπ' ὀνόματος τῶν υἱῶν ὀρφανῶν
αὐτοῦ Σαραπίωνος φόρου κατ'{ατ} ἔτος χωρὶς τῆς κατ' ἄρουραν ἀρτα-
10 βιήας καὶ ναυβίου ἀργ(υρίου) δραχμὰς ἑξακοσίας {χωρὶς κατ' ἄρουραν
ἀρταβιήας καὶ ναυβίου}. ἐὰν δ[έ] τ̣ι ἄλλα ἐὰν ἀπαιτηθῶμεν ἢ ἐκ-
πραχθῶμεν χωρὶς τῆς κατ' ἄρου[ρ]αν ἀρταβιήαν καὶ ναυβίου παρα-
δεχθήσεται ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ προκειμένου φόρου. τὸν
δὲ φόρον ἀποδώσομεν ἐξενίαυτα ἐν μηνὶ Φαῶφι οἷς ἐὰν
15 σὺ ὁ ἐξηγητὴς ἐπιστ[εί]λῃς, ἐὰν δέ τι ἄβροχος γένηται
ἢ καὶ ποταμοφόρητος ἢ ὑφ̣αμ̣μ̣ος ἢ κατεξυσμένηι [[παρα-]]
γένηται ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰσίον⟨τος⟩ ἑνδεκάτου (ἔτους) παραδεχθήσεται ἡμῖν
ἀπὸ τοῦ προκειμένου φόρου κατὰ τὸ ἀνάλογον, ἐὰν φαίνη⟨ται⟩
προτεθ[ῆ]ναι τῆσδε τῆς μισθώσεως ἀντίγραφον ἐπὶ τὰς
20 καθηκούσας ἡμέρας δέκα ὅπως μηδενὸς προσαγαγόν⟨τος⟩
ἐπίθεμα μένηι ἡμῖν ἡ μίσθωσις βεβαία ἐπὶ τὸν πεν-

ταετ[ῆ] χρόνον ἀμεθεστάτους. (ἔτους) δεκάτου Αὐτοκράτορος
Καίσαρος Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Φαμενὼθ κγ̄. (2nd hand) Ὡρίων Ὡρίωνο(ς)
ἐπιδέδωκα. (3rd hand) Ἀπολλώνιος Ἀμμωνίου συνεπιδέδωκα
25 καθὼ[ς πρό]κειται.

On the *verso*

χ̣ου̣ . . . μ[ί(σθωσις)] Ἀπολ(λωνίου) Ἀμμω(νίου) ε̣χ

8. l. ἐφεύρω, cf. **86**. 8. 9–10. l. ἀρταβείας; so in 12. 11. l. ἄλλο. 17. π of παραδεχ corr. from ρ. 22. l. ἀμεθεστάτοις.

'To Hermaeus son of Apollonius, of the Philoclaudian or Althean deme, exegetes of the Hermopolite nome, from Apollonius son of Ammonius, and Horion son of Horion, inhabitants of Hermopolis. We voluntarily desire to lease for five years from the present tenth year of Vespasianus the lord all the property of every kind bequeathed by Sarapion son of Castor, of Cusae, to his orphan sons, and whatever else I may find to be owned by the orphan sons of Sarapion, at a yearly rent, excluding the tax of an artaba on each aroura and the naubion-tax, of six hundred drachmae of silver. If any other charge is demanded or exacted from us besides the tax of an artaba on each aroura and the naubion, an allowance shall be made to us from the aforesaid rent. We will pay the rent yearly in the month of Phaophi to whomsoever you the exegetes shall appoint. If any part of the land becomes unwatered or is carried off by the river or covered by sand or worn away from the coming eleventh year onwards, a proportionate allowance shall be made to us from the aforesaid rent. These provisions are subject to your consenting to the publication of this lease for the legal period of ten days in order that if no objection is brought against it the lease may remain guaranteed to us for the period of five years without change. The tenth year of the Emperor Caesar Vespasianus Augustus, Phamenoth 26. I, Horion son of Horion, presented this application. I, Apollonius son of Ammonius, jointly presented this application as aforesaid.'

1. Φιλοκλαυδίωι τῶι καὶ Ἀλθαιεῖ: a deme probably at Alexandria.

9. τῆς κατ' ἄρουραν ἀρταβιήας: cf. **86**. 15 where in the corresponding passage χωρὶς γνησίων δημοσίων is found. Generally the δημόσια were paid by the landlord, not the tenant; cf. **87**. 25, &c. But clearly here and in **86** χωρίς implies that the lessee had to pay them. For the ἀρταβεία cf. C. P. R. I. 1. 16 and Fay. Towns Pap. 99. 13. It was, we conjecture, the land-tax of one artaba to the aroura. On the naubion-tax, which had to do with the maintenance of dykes and canals, cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. pp. 259–263 and Fay. Towns, p. 160.

14. ἐξενίαυτα: cf. Pap. Par. 25. 12 ἐξενίαυτον γενέσθαι. The meaning is slightly different from that of κατ' ἔτος; cf. **86**. 11 where both expressions are found.

LXXXVI. APPLICATION FOR A LEASE.

ASHMUNÊN. (*a*) 23·3 × 12, (*b*) 21 × 9·7 cm. A. D. 78.

TWO copies of a proposal addressed like **85** to Hermaeus, exegetes of the Hermopolite nome, by Hermias, asking for the lease for five years of the property bequeathed by his late sister Didyme to her children Hermophilus and Salion. Cf. introd. to **85**.

Both copies are written by the same scribe, and are practically identical. We give the text of (*a*); in (*b*) the ink is a good deal obliterated towards the ends of lines.

Ἑρμαῖος Ἀπολλωνίου Φιλοκλαύδιος ὁ κ(αὶ) Ἀλθεεὺς ἐξη-
γητῇ Ἑρμοπολείτου
παρὰ Ἑρμίου τοῦ Ἑρμίου Ἑρμοπ(ολίτου). βούλομαι μισθώ-
σασθαι εἰς ἔτη πέντε ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος δεκάτου (ἔτους)
5 Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ τὰ ἀπολε-
λιμμένα ὑπὸ Διδύμης Ἑρμίου ἀδελφῆς μου τετελ(ευτηκυίας) ὀρφανοῖς τέ-
κνοις δυσὶ Ἑρμοφίλῳ καὶ Σαλίωνος ἀμφο(τέροις) Ἀρείου ἐδά-
φη καὶ ὑπάρχοντα καὶ ἃ ἐὰν ἄλλα ἐφεύ[ρ]ωι αὐτῶν
καθ' ὁνδήποτε οὖν τρόπον ἐπὶ φόρου κατ' ἔτος
10 ἀργυ(ρίου) δραχμ(ῶν) διακοσίων ἑξήκοντα χωρὶς γνη-
σίων δημοσίων, ἃς καὶ ἀπ[οδ]ώσω κατ' ἔτος ἑξενί-
αυτα ἐν μηνὶ Φαῶφι οἷς ἐὰν σὺ ἐπιστείλ(ῃς) ὁ ἐξηγη-
τής. ἐὰν δέ τις ἄβροχο(ς) γένηται παραδεχθήσεταί
μοι κατὰ τὸ ἀνάλογον τοῦ φόρου. ἐὰν δὲ ἕτερα ἐκ-
15 πραχθῶι χωρὶς γνησίων δημοσίων ὁμοίως {πα-}
παραδεχθήσεταί μοι. ἐπιθέματος δὲ γενομ[έ]νο(υ)
ἐξεῖναί συ ἑτέροις μεταμισθοῦν ἐὰν οὖν φαίνηται
μισθῶσε μοι ἐπὶ τούτοις. (ἔτους) δεκάτου Αὐτοκράτορος
Καίσαρος Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Φαμενὼθ
20 2nd hand ἑβδόμηι.

On the *verso*

μί(σθωσις) Ἑρμίου το(ῦ) Ἑρμί(ο)υ ε̣τ[

1. ος of ερμαιος corr. from ω. 1. Ἑρμαίῳ . . . Φιλοκλαυδίῳ τῷ καὶ Ἀλθαιεῖ. (*b*) is correct. 6. αδελφης μου over the line. 7. ο of σαλιωνος corr. from α? 1. Σαλίωνι. 10. ων of διακοσιων above ας erased. 14. First α of κατα corr. 16. παραδεχθησεται over an erasure. 17. 1. σοι. 18. 1. μισθῶσαι.

'To Hermaeus son of Apollonius, of the Philoclaudian or Althean deme, exegetes of the Hermopolite nome, from Hermias son of Hermias, of Hermopolis. I wish to lease for five years from the present tenth year of the Emperor Caesar Vespasianus Augustus the estates and property and whatever else I may find of whatever description bequeathed by Didyme daughter of Hermias, my sister, deceased, to her two orphan children Hermophilus and Salion, both sons of Arius, at the yearly rent of two hundred and sixty drachmae of silver excluding public charges proper, and I will pay every year the annual sum in the month of Phaophi to whomsoever you the exegetes may appoint. If any of the land becomes unwatered, a proportionate allowance from the rent shall be made to me. If other payments are exacted from me besides the public charges proper, a like allowance shall be made to me. If any objection is made you are permitted to lease the property to others; if you consent to lease the property on these terms. The tenth year of the Emperor Caesar Vespasianus Augustus, Phamenoth 7.'

10. χωρὶς γνησίων δημοσίων: ἀρταβεία and ναύβιον are meant; cf. 85. 9.
11. ἑξενίαυτα: cf. 85. 14. The annual charge was to be paid annually.

LXXXVII. LEASE OF LAND. = PSarap 27

ASHMUNÊN. 22·2 × 9·2 cm. A.D. 125.

CONTRACT, in letter-form, for the lease of 12⅔ arourae in two parcels (σφραγῖδες) near Hermopolis for two years, from Chaeremon son of Polydeuces to Anoubion son of Sarapion. The crop was to be in the first year hay and ἄρακος, and in the second wheat; and the rent was to be in the first year 250 drachmae and in the second 85½ artabae of wheat measured half by the measure called δοχικόν, half by the measure used in the temple of Athena (cf. note on lines 21–2). A receipt given to Anoubion by Chaeremon showing that he had paid the second year's rent is extant (**105**).

The papyrus is written in an uncultivated hand with several mistakes of spelling.

Χαιρήμων Πολυδεύκους Ἀ-
νουβίωνι Σαραπίωνος χαίρειν.
⟨με⟩μίσθωκά σοι ἐπ' ἔτη δύο ἀπὸ τοῦ
ἐνεστῶτος ἐνέτου ἔτους Ἁδριανοῦ
5 Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου ἀπὸ τῶν
ὑπαρχουσῶν μοι ἐν τῷ Πε-
ρὶ πόλιν κάτω περὶ Μαγδῶλα
Μίρη ἐκ τοῦ Ἀττείνου κλήρου
ἐν δυσὶ σφραγεῖσι ἀρούρας δέκα
10 δύο δίμοιρον, τῷ μὲν ἐνεστῶ-
τι εἰς ξυλαμὴν χόρτου καὶ
ἄρακος ἐκφορίου ἀποτάκτου
ἀργυρίου δραχμῶν διακο-
σίων πεντήκοντα καὶ τῷ ἑξῆς
15 ἑνδεκάτῳ ἔτει εἰς σπορὰν
πυροῦ ἐκφορίου ἀποτάκτου
πυροῦ ἀρτωβῶν ὀγδοήκον-
τα πέντε ἡμίσους, ἃς καὶ
μετρήσεις μοι εἰς τοὺς δημο-
20 σίους θησαυροὺς τῷ δήοντι καιρῷ καὶ ἐποί-
σεις μοι μέτρησιν μίαν Ἀθη-
ναίῳ ἀντὶ μιᾶς δοχικῷ, τὸν
δὲ ἀργυρικὸν φόρον τοῦ δε-
κάτου ἔτους ἀποδώσεις τῷ Ἐπεὶπ
25 μηνί, τῶν δημοσίων τῆς
γῆς ὄντων πρὸς ἐμέ, καὶ ἀ-
μεθέστατόν σε φυλάξω [ε]ἰ[ς]
τὸν διετῆ χρόνον. (ἔτους) ι
Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραιαν[οῦ
30 Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Θὼ[θ . .

1–2. α|νουβ corr. from σα|ραπ. 2. σα of σαραπιωνος corr. from ευ. 4. l. ἐνάτου. δεκάτου should have been written; *v. inf.* 16. First τ of αποτακτου corr. from κ. 17. l. ἀρταβῶν. 19–20. τους δημοσιους θησαυρους corr. from το δημοσιον by the insertion of -υς after το, and θησαυρους above the line, and the alteration of ν in δημοσιον to υς. l. δέοντι. 26. κ of και corr. from ε.

'Chaeremon son of Polydeuces to Anoubion son of Sarapion, greeting. I have leased to you for two years from the present ninth (l. tenth) year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord out of the land belonging to me in the Lower Suburb near Magdola Mire in the holding of Attinus, in two parcels, twelve and two-thirds arourae, to be cultivated in the present year with hay and aracus at the fixed rent of two hundred and fifty drachmae of silver and to be sown in the following eleventh year with wheat at the fixed rent of eighty-five and a half artabae of wheat, which you will measure out to me into the public granaries at the due time, and you will cause the artabae to be measured so that for every one on the standard of Athena there is one on the δοχικόν standard, and the rent in money for the tenth year you will pay in the month of Epeiph, the taxes on the land being payable by me, and I will guarantee your tenancy for the period of two years. The tenth year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Thoth . .'

4. ἐνέτου (i.e. ἐνάτου) must be a mistake for δεκάτου as is shown by a comparison of lines 15 and 23 and **105**. The date in line 28 is indecisive, for θ might be read there.

7. Μαγδῶλα Μίρη: on the meaning of μαγδῶλον 'watch-tower' see Fay. Towns, p. 154. There was a village called Magdola or Magdolus in the Fayûm also.

11. ξυλαμήν: cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 102. 11, II. 280. 12.

21–2. μίαν Ἀθηναίῳ, κ.τ.λ.: the phrase recurs with slight variations in **89**. 7–8 and C. P. R. I. 39. 18–19 where read μία⟨ν⟩ δοχ[ικοῦ ἀντὶ] μιᾶς Ἀθηναίου. The meaning of it seems to be that half the artabae were to be on the one standard, half on the other. On the μέτρον Ἀθηναῖον, i.e. the measure used by the temple of Athena at Hermopolis, see Wilcken, *Ost.* I. p. 774. The μέτρον δοχικόν occurs in several Hermopolis papyri, e.g. B. G. U. 552. I. 9, and may be compared with the μέτρον τετραχοίνικον χαλκόστομον παραλημπτικὸν τῆς μεμισθωκυίας in Pap. Oxy. I. 101. 40.

LXXXVIII. APPLICATION FOR A LEASE. = P Serap 46

ASHMUNÊN. 23 × 10·7 cm. A. D. 128.

A PROPOSAL addressed to Eutychides son of Sarapion (cf. introd. to **131**) by Castor son of Panechotes for the sub-lease of 7 arourae in two parcels in the Hermopolite nome for two years. The rent of one parcel of 4 arourae was to be 36 artabae of wheat in the first year and 28 artabae of barley in the second, and that of the other parcel of 3 arourae was to be 24 artabae of barley in the first year and 24 artabae of wheat in the second, besides some extra payments in money and corn.

Εὐτυχίδῃ Σαραπίωνος
παρὰ Κάστορος Πανεχώτου τῶν ἀπὸ
κώμης Ἀκώρεως καταγεινομέ-
νωι ἐν κώμηι Μνάχει. βούλομαι
5 μισθώσασθαι παρὰ σοῦ ἐπ' ἔτη δύο ἀπὸ
τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ιγ (ἔτους) Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρος
τοῦ κυρίου ἀφ' ὧν ἔχεις ἐν μισθώσει
παρὰ Σαραπίας Εὐδαιμονίδος ἐν τῶι
πάσκωι περὶ Μνᾶχιν ἐν δυσὶ κοί-
10 ταις ἀρούρας ἑπτά, ὧν μιᾶς μὲν ἀρου-
ρῶν τεσσάρων ἑτέρας δὲ ἀρουρῶν
τριῶν, πάσας ἀποτάκτου ἐκφορίου
τῶν μὲν ἀρουρῶν τεσσάρων τοῦ
ιγ (ἔτους) Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
15 ἑκάστης ἀρούρης πυροῦ ἀρταβῶν
ἐννέα, τοῦ δὲ ἑξῆς ιδ (ἔτους) ἑκάστης
ἀρ[ο]ύρης κριθῆς ⟨ἀ⟩ρταβῶν ἑπτά, [[α]] τῶν
δὲ λοιπῶν ἀρουρῶν τριῶν ἐκφορίου
τοῦ μὲν ἐνεστῶτος ιγ (ἔτους) ἀνὰ κριθ(ῆς)
20 ἀρτάβας ὀκτώ, τοῦ δὲ εἰσιόντος

ι[δ (ἔτους)] ἀνὰ πυροῦ ἀρτάβας ὀκτώ. πάντα
δ[ὲ] μετρήσω κατ' ἔτος ὑπὲρ σοῦ εἰς
τὸ δη[μόσ]ιον μέτρῳ δημοσίωι
[. . . .] . τ̣ῶν καὶ μέτρησίν σοι ἀνα-
25 δώ[σω] π̣ρ̣ώτῃ μετρήσει καὶ δώσω
κατ' ἔτος μισθωτικοῦ δραχ(μὰς) τέσσαρας
καὶ παιδα̣σ̣ί̣α̣ς τῶι μὲν ἐνεστῶτι (ἔτει)
πυροῦ (ἀρτάβης) ἥμισυ τῷ δὲ εἰσιόντι ἔτει
κριθῆ⟨ς⟩ (ἀρτάβης) ἥμισυ, τῶν δημοσίων κα-
30 τ' [ἔ]τος ὄν[τω]ν [π]ρὸς τὸν γεοῦχον.
(ἔτους) τρισκαιδ[ε]κάτου Αὐτοκράτορος
Καίσαρος Τρα[ια]νοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ
Θὼθ ῑα. (2nd hand) Εὐτυχίδης ἐμίσθ(ωσα) καθὼς πρόκ(ειται).

On the *verso*

σ̣[.] . αρ . [. .] . . [.] . . . . [.] σ̣ . ( ) επικ̣( ) [. . . . . .] τ̣ο̣ῦ̣ [. . . . .] . .

3. l. καταγεινομένου. 10. l. μία. 11. l. ἑτέρα. 15. πυρου over a word rubbed out; similarly κριθης and επτα in 17, ανα κριθ in 19 and ανα πυρου in 21 are corrections. In 17 the initial α of αρταβων has been rubbed out by mistake. 20. εισϊοντος Pap. 25. η of πρωτη above ω erased.

'To Eutychides son of Sarapion from Castor son of Panechotes, from the village of Acoris, living at the village of Mnachis. I wish to lease from you for two years dating from the present thirteenth year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord, out of the land which you hold on lease from Sarapia daughter of Eudaemonis in the marsh near Mnachis in two parcels, seven arourae, of which one parcel consists of four arourae and the other of three arourae, at the fixed rent for the whole, for the four arourae in the thirteenth year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord nine artabae of wheat to the aroura, and in the following fourteenth year seven artabae of barley to the aroura, and for the remaining three arourae at the rent for the present thirteenth year at the rate of eight artabae of barley and for the coming fourteenth year at the rate of eight artabae of wheat. And I will measure out all the rent for you every year into the public granary by the public measure . . . and I will perform the measuring for you at the first measuring and I will pay you every year for the tax on leases four drachmae and for . . . in the present thirteenth year half an artaba of wheat and in the coming year half an artaba of barley, the public taxes being payable by the landlord. The thirteenth year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Thoth 11. I, Eutychides, have leased the land, as aforesaid.'

9. πάσκωι: πάσκος, πηλός Hesych. Πάσκω Τοοῦ occurs as a village name in B. G. U. 554. 7. κοίταις is used here as equivalent to σφραγῖσι.

25. πρώτῃ μετρήσει: the meaning is that Castor would pay Eutychides as soon as he began measuring his harvest. Cf. C. P. R. I. 39. 18.

26. μισθωτικοῦ: this title for the tax on μισθώσεις (if that be the meaning) is new.

27. παιδασίας: cf. the payments for θαλλός in **90**. 9 and **93**. 11. Those for παιδασία were probably of a similar character. The word is new.

LXXXIX. LEASE OF LAND. - PSarap 23

ASHMUNÊN. 8 × 12·3 cm. A. D. 121.

CONCLUSION of a lease of land for two years similar to **87**. The rent on 1¼ arourae of it was to be at the rate of 6½ (?) artabae of wheat to the aroura in the first year and in the next year at the rate of 6½ artabae of wheat to the aroura for that part which was sown with light crops (*ἀπὸ ἀναπαύματος*, cf. **91**. 16, note) and 20 silver drachmae for that part which was sown with corn. On the system of the rotation of crops employed in the Roman period see Wilcken, *Archiv*, I. pp. 157–158.

. . . . . .
[16 letters] *πασῶν ε (ἡμίσους) τὴ̣ν* [. . . . .
[„ „]*ι καὶ τὴν* ad *ἀνὰ* [*πυροῦ*?
ἀρτάβας [*ἓξ ἥ*]*μισυ, καὶ τῷ ἰσιόντι ζ (ἔτει) τ̣*[*ὰ*
ἀπὸ ἀναπα[*ύ*]*ματος ἀνὰ πυροῦ ἓξ ἥμισυ καὶ τ*[*ὰ*
5 *ἀπὸ καλάμ*[*η*]*ς ἀνὰ ἀργ(υρίου) δραχ(μὰς) εἴκοσι. πάντα δὲ* [. . .
μετρήσι⟨*ς*⟩ *κατ' ἔτ*[*ο*]*ς ἐν τῷ Ἐπεὶφ μηνὶ τὸν μὲν π*[*υρὸν*
μετρήσις εἰς τοὺς δημοσίους θησ(αυροὺς) μίαν Ἀθη-
ναίου ἀντὶ μίαν δοχ(ικοῦ), τὸ⟨*ν*⟩ *δὲ ἀργυρικὸν φόρον*
δόκιμον ἄριστον, τῶν δημοσίων πάντων σιτ[*ι-*
10 *κὸν δὲ καὶ ἀργυρικὸν εἶναι πρὸς ἐμὲ τὸν Μεγ-*
χῆν. (ἔτους) ς Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραιανοῦ
Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Θὼτ γ̄. Δημήτριο[*ς*] *Ἡρώδο*(*υ*)
ἔγραψα ὑπ(*ὲρ*) *αὐτοῦ μὴ εἰδ*(*ότος*) *γράμματα.*

8. l. *μιᾶς*. 9. *αρι* of *αριστον* corr. from *ον*. l. *ἀρεστόν*? 9–10. l. *σιτικῶν τε καὶ ἀργυρικῶν ὄντων*.

2. *τὴν* ad : sc. *ἄρουραν*.
7. *μίαν Ἀθηναίου* : cf. note on **87**. 21.
10. *Μεγχῆν* : the landlord ; cf. **87**. 26, **88**. 30.

XC. APPLICATION FOR A LEASE.

FAYÛM. 16·1 × 9 cm. A. D. 159.

LEASE of 8 arourae at Theadelphia for two years at a rent of 30 artabae of wheat for the first year and 40 for the second, with an extra yearly charge of 1 artaba for *θαλλός*. The taxes upon the land were to be paid by the lessor with the exception of the *φόρετρον*. The crops to be grown in the last year are as usual prearranged.

. . . . . .
[βουλόμεθα μισθώσασθαι ἐξ ἀλλη-]
ληλεγγ[ύ]ης τὰς [ὑπα]ρχ[ούσας σοι π]ερὶ κώ-
μην Θεαδελφίαν κλήρου κατοικ(ικοῦ) ἀρούρας
ὀκτὼ ἢ ὅ[σ]ας ἐὰν ὦσι ἐν α σφρ(αγῖδι) εἰς ἔτη δύο
5 ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑ[ν]εστῶτος κγ (ἔτους) Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρο(ς)
τοῦ κυρίου, ἐκφορίου τοῦ παντὸς ἀσπερμ[ε]ὶ
τῷ μὲν πρώτῳ ἔτει πυροῦ ἀρταβῶν τριά-
κοντα δύο τῷ δὲ δευτέρῳ ἔτει ὁμοίως
πυροῦ ἀρταβῶν τεσσαράκοντα καὶ θα[λ-
10 λοῦ κατ' ἔτος ὁμοίως πυροῦ ἀρτά-
βης μιᾶς πάντων μέτρῳ δρόμωι [τ]ετρα-
χ[οιν]είκῳ ἀνυ[π]ο[λ[ό]γω[ν καὶ ἀκιν[δ]ύνων,
καὶ ἐπιτελέσομεν τὰ κατ' ἔτο[ς] ἔργα πάντα
ὅσα καθήκει ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου σπείρων τῷ ἐσχά-
15 τῳ ἔτει τὸ μὲν (ἥμισυ) μέρος πυρῷ τὸ δὲ λοιπ(ὸν) ἥμισυ μέ(ρος)
χόρτῳ εἰς κοπήν, καὶ τὰ κατ' ἔτος ἐκφόρια
ἀποδώσωμ(εν) αἰεὶ ἐν μηνὶ Παῦνι ἐν τῇ κώ(μῃ),
τῶν ὑπὲρ τῶν (ἀρουρῶν) κατ' ἔτο(ς) φορέτ(ρων) ἐπὶ ὁ(μοίου?) ὄντ(ων)
πρὸς ἡμᾶς τοὺς μισθ(ωτὰς) τῶν δ' ἄλλων δη(μοσίων)
20 πάντων ὄντων πρὸς σὲ τὴν Διδεῖν. καὶ
μετὰ [τὸ]ν χρό(νον) παραδώσωμεν τὰς (ἀρούρας) κα-
θαρὰς ἀπὸ θ(ρύου) καλάμ(ου) ἀγρώστεως δείσης πάσης,
ἐὰν φαί(νηται) μισθῶ(σαι). (2nd hand?) Διδεῖς ἡ καὶ Πτολλαροῦς
Πτολεμαίου δι(ὰ) Ἡρακλείδου φροντιστοῦ
25 μεμίσθωκα ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς προκειμένοις.
ἔτους κγ̄ Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
Φαῶφι κε̄.

4. l. ὅσαι. 10. ομοιως seems to be written over an erasure. 14. ἴδιου Pap. l. σπείροντες. 15. Above ρος of μερος is a horizontal line; a similar shorter stroke occurs above υ of παυνι in 17. 17. l. ἀποδώσομεν; so 21 l. παραδώσομεν. 23. All this line is over an erasure.

'. . . We wish to lease on our mutual security the eight arourae or thereabouts of a catoecic holding in one parcel which belongs to you near the village of Theadelphia for two years from the present 23rd year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, at a total rent, not including seed, of thirty-two artabae of wheat for the first year and forty artabae of wheat in the second year, and one artaba of wheat yearly for festivities, all by the four-choenix δρόμος-measure, subject to no charge or risk. We will perform all the proper annual operations at our own expense, sowing in the last year one half with wheat and the remaining half with grass for mowing. We will pay the yearly rent always in the month Pauni at the village, the yearly cost of transport on account of the arourae being borne in equal shares (?) by us the lessees, and all other public charges by you, Didis. At the end of the time we will deliver up the arourae free from rushes, coarse grass and dirt of all sorts, if you consent to the lease. I, Didis also called Ptollarous, daughter of Ptolemaeus, through Heracleides, agent, have let the land on all the aforesaid terms. The 23rd year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Phaophi 25.'

1. ἐξ ἀλλη]λεγγ[ύ]ης: cf. B. G. U. 603. 7.

6. *ἀσπερμεί*: cf. **91.** 8, Brit. Mus. Pap. 314. 10. The sense perhaps is that the rent mentioned was to be paid exclusive of any advances of seed made to the tenant, which would be an additional charge upon him; but the term might also be taken to mean, as Kenyon suggests (*ad loc.*), 'without deducting seed corn for the following year' or 'without additional payment on account of seed corn advanced for the last sowing'—the latter explanation being the direct opposite of the one proposed by us.

9. *θάλ[λ]οῦ*: cf. **93.** 11–12, where payments for *θαλλός* are made at the festival of Isis and the harvest-festival, **135.** 17 *τῶν κεραμίω(ν) τῆ(ς) θαλλοῦ*, and B. G. U. 538. 33. *θαλλός* in these instances is apparently equivalent to *θαλία*, just as conversely *θαλία* is found in the sense of *θαλλός*.

13. For a specification of what was understood by *τὰ κατ' ἔτος ἔργα* cf. **91.** 10–12.

18. *ἐπὶ ὁ(μοίου)*: the reading is doubtful; the letter following *ἐπι* is either *ο* or *σ*, and this is succeeded by a curved stroke similar to that usually representing *π*. *ἐπιση( )* might be read, but this could hardly be expanded otherwise than as *ἐπισή(μων)* or *ἐπισή(μου)*, which seems improbable, though some analogy may be found in B. G. U. 166. 10 *χωρὶς χαλκίνων φολέτρων*.

21–22. *καθαρὰς ἀπὸ κ.τ.λ.*: cf. note on **91.** 22.

23. The signature of Didis is in a hand very similar to that of the rest of the document, and they are perhaps really identical.

XCI. APPLICATION FOR A LEASE.

FAYÛM. 20·7 × 14 cm. A.D. 159.

PROPOSAL for a lease of 11 arourae at Euhemeria for a period of two years at an annual rent of 40 artabae of wheat, the lessee undertaking the responsibility for the proper agricultural treatment of the land, while the bulk of the taxes upon it, as usual, fall upon the lessor. In the first year any kind of produce except cnecus might be grown, in the second it is stipulated that one half of the land should be sown with wheat and the other half with light crops (*γένεσι ἀναπαύματος*; cf. note on line 16).

Ἥρωνι Σαραπίωνος ἀφήλικι μετ' ἐπιτρόπ(ου) Ἰσχυρίωνος
τοῦ Ἡρώδου, ἐπακολουθούσης τῆς τοῦ ἀφήλ(ικος) μητρὸ(ς) Ἡρωίδος,
παρὰ Ἀφροδισίου τοῦ Ἀκουσιλάου ἀπὸ τῆς μητροπόλεως.
βούλομαι μισθώσασθαι τὰς ὑπαρχούσας τῷ Ἥρωνι
5 περὶ κώ(μην) Εὐημερείαν γῆς ἀμπελείτιδος ἀρούρας ἕνδεκα
ἢ ὅσας ἐὰν ὦσι ἐν μιᾷ σφρ(αγῖδι) εἰς ἔτη δύο ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος
κγ̄ (ἔτους) Ἀντω(νίνου) Καίσαρο(ς) τοῦ κυρίου, ἐκφορίου τοῦ παντὸς κατ' ἔτος
τῶν ὅλων ἀρουρῶν ἀσπερμεὶ πυροῦ ἀρταβῶν τεσσαρά-
κοντα μέτρῳ δρ[ό]μῳ τετραχοινίκῳ ἀνυπολόγω(ν)
10 καὶ ἀκινδύνων, [κ]αὶ ἐπιτελέσω τὰ κατ' ἔτος ἔργα χωματ(ισμοὺς)
ποτισμοὺς ὑποσχ[ι]σμο(ὺς) διβολήτο(υς) ἀναβολὰς διωρύγω(ν)
κατασπορὰς βοτανισμοὺς καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ὅσα καθήκει
ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου τοῖς δεοῦσι καιροῖς, βλάβος μηδὲν ποιῶν,
σπείρων τὰς ἀρούρας τῷ μὲν πρώτῳ ἔτει οἷς ἐὰν
15 αἱρῶμαι γένεσι πλὴν κνήκου, τῷ δὲ δευτέρῳ ἔτει τὸ
μὲν ἥμισ{ο}υ μέρος πυρῷ τὸ δὲ λοιπ(ὸν) ἥμισ{ο}υ γένεσι ἀνα-

παύματος, τῶν κατ' ἔτο(ς) δημοσίω(ν) φορέτρω(ν) ὄντων
πρὸς ἐμὲ τὸν Ἀφροδ(ίσιον), τῶν δὲ ἄλλων δημοσίω(ν) πάντων
πρὸς τὸν Ἥρωνα. καὶ τὸ κατ' ἔτος ἐκφόριο(ν) ἀ[π]οδώσω
20 μηνὶ Παῦνι ν[έ]ον καθαρὸ(ν) ἄδολον ἄκρειθον ἐν
κώμῃ Θεαδελφείᾳ, καὶ μετὰ τὸν χρόνον παραδώσω
τὰς ἀρούρας ἀπὸ συνκομιδῆς τῶν σπαρησομένων
ὡς πρόκ(ειται) καθαρὰς ἀπὸ θρύο(υ) καλάμου ἀγρώστ(εως) δείσης
πάσης, ἐὰν φ(αίνηται) μισθῶσαι.
25 Ἀφροδίσιος ὡς (ἐτῶν) μ οὐλ(ὴ) μετώπ(ῳ) μέσωι.
(ἔτους) κγ̄ Ἀντω(νίνου) Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Ἀθὺρ ιβ̄.

2. ηρωϊδος Pap. 6. l. ὅσαι.

'To Heron son of Sarapion, a minor, with his guardian Ischyrion son of Herodes and with the concurrence of the minor's mother Herois, from Aphrodisius son of Acusilaus, of the metropolis. I wish to lease the eleven arourae or thereabouts of vine-producing land in one parcel belonging to Heron near the village of Euhemeria for two years from the current 23rd year of Antoninus Caesar the lord at the total yearly rent for all the arourae, not including seed, of forty artabae of wheat by the four-choenix *dromus*-measure, subject to no charge or risk. I will perform the annual operations, the embankments, irrigation, ploughing, hoeing, dredging of canals, sowing and weeding and all else that is fitting at my own expense and at the proper seasons, doing nothing injurious, sowing the arourae in the first year with any crops I choose except cnecus, and in the second year one half with wheat and the other half with light crops. The yearly government freightage shall be borne by me, Aphrodisius, but all the other government charges by Heron. I will pay the yearly rent in the month of Pauni, new, pure, unadulterated and unmixed with barley at the village of Theadelphia, and at the end of the period I will deliver the arourae with the produce sown as aforesaid duly harvested, free from rushes, coarse grass and dirt of all sorts, if you consent to the lease. Aphrodisius, aged 40 years, having a scar in the middle of his forehead. The 23rd year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Athur 12.'

5. γῆς ἀμπελείτιδος: the land however was to be treated as σιτοφόρος; cf. ll. 14 sqq.

11. ὑποσχ[ι]σμο(ὺς) διβολήτο(υς): cf. Fay. Towns Pap. 112. 3–6 διῶξαι τοὺς ὑποσχ[ει]σμοὺς καὶ διβολήτρους τῶν ἐλαιώνον, καὶ τὰ ἀναπαύματα ὑπόσχεισον καὶ διβόλησον. It is more probable that διβολήτ{ρ}ους should be read there than διβολήτ⟨ρ⟩ους here.

16. γένεσι ἀναπαύματος: cf. 89. 4 τ[ὰ] ἀπὸ ἀναπα[ύ]ματος, and Brit. Mus. Pap. 314 ἀναπαύμεσι γέ[νε]σι, where ἀναπαύμεσι must be corrected to ἀναπαύματος, the mistake having probably been caused by the following word. On the agricultural development implied by the phrase cf. Wilcken, *Archiv*, I. pp. 157 sqq.

20. ἄκρειθον: i.e. the corn was not to be κριθοπυρός; cf. Fay. Towns Pap. 101. III. 4, note.

21. Theadelphia was about 1½ miles distant from Euhemeria; cf. Fay. Towns, p. 51.

22. ἀπὸ συνκομιδῆς: ἀπό here designates the state in which the land should be when the lease ended, as opposed to καθαρὰς ἀπό in line 23 which refers to what the land should be free from, or in other words ἀπό denotes the positive attributes, καθαρὰς ἀπό the negative; cf. Wilcken, *l. c.* It is however somewhat remarkable that the very things, θρύον καλάμου, κ.τ.λ., which here (and elsewhere, e.g. 90. 23) are expressly excluded, were according to the terms of other leases to be present when the land was given up; cf. e.g. C. P. R. I. 38. Cases of the latter kind must therefore imply a concession from the landlord to the tenant, who was excused from cleaning the land before surrendering it.

XCII. APPLICATION FOR A LEASE.

also printed as WChr 1,311

DIMÊ. 21 × 10 cm. A. D. 162–163. PLATE XVII.

APPLICATION to the nomarch of the Arsinoite nome from Marcus Antistius Capitolinus for the concession of the right to sell by retail the oil in a factory at Heraclea, for which Capitolinus offers the sum of 80 drachmae 80 obols. Cf. Fay. Towns, p. 150.

This papyrus gives rise to some interesting questions with regard to the continuance of the government oil-monopoly, upon which it throws an altogether new light. Clearly this factory was one of a number under government control; perhaps it is to be connected with the *ἐλαιουργῖον* at Heraclea belonging to the emperor Nero, which is the subject of Brit. Mus. Pap. 280. Further, the terms of this application to the nomarch offer several parallels to the arrangements for the oil-monopoly laid down in the Revenue Papyrus. In the section dealing with the retail trade (Cols. 47–48), it is prescribed that the amounts required in the various localities should be sold by auction to the *κάπηλοι, μεταβόλοι* &c. by the contractors for the monopoly. Now Capitolinus is a *κάπηλος*; and he here sends in a bid for a certain quantity of oil. Further, the sum which he offers is to be paid *εἰς τὸν τῆς ὠν[ῆς λόγ]ον* (lines 9–10); and he binds himself to take no partner or employee who was *τῆς ὠνῆς ὑποτελής* (lines 18–20). What is this *ὠνή*? It might at first sight be supposed to refer to the present transaction, which is of course virtually a sale, though described in the last line as a *μίσθωσις*. If however that is the meaning *εἰς τὸν τῆς ὠν[ῆς λόγ]ον* is scarcely the phrase that would be expected; nor on this view does the stipulation in lines 18–20 seem intelligible. But if by the *ὠνή* may be understood the original monopoly-contract between the government and a financial company the parallel to the Ptolemaic institutions becomes complete. The *ὠνῆς λόγος* is then the account of the contracting company, and *τῆς ὠνῆς ὑποτελής* means liable for taxes to this company (cf. Rev. Pap. XV. 11–12); though the reason for the exclusion of persons so liable from the retail trade is not clear.

But if it appears probable that some of the Ptolemaic regulations concerning the manufacture and sale of oil remained substantially unchanged in Roman times, there is no doubt that at the same time some very radical alterations were made. It is certain that oil-presses were owned and worked by private persons; cf. e.g. the following papyrus (**93**) and Fay. Towns Papp. 95, 96. There was therefore at this period no real oil-monopoly at all. But while the manufacture and sale of oil were thrown open, there were oil-presses and oil-producing estates which remained the private property of the emperors, and probably others which had passed under the control of the government or of the city corporations. It was to these *οὐσιακά* and *δημόσια ἐργαστήρια* that the Ptolemaic system was applied. They were farmed by speculators, who paid down a lump sum for the concession and made what profits they could. How far they were left to their own devices in the pursuit of this end cannot yet be determined. No doubt the elaborate system of checks and counterchecks previously in vogue were largely modified or done away with. But that supervision by the government was not altogether removed seems to be indicated by the fact that the application of Capitolinus is addressed not directly to the contractors but to the nomarch.

Κλαυδιανῷ νομάρχῃ Ἀρσι(νοίτου)
παρὰ Μάρκου Ἀνθεστίου Καπιτω-
λείνου. βούλομαι ἐπιχωρηθῆναι
παρὰ σοῦ πρὸς μόνον τὸ ἐνεστὸς
5 [τ]ρίτον ἔτος Ἀντωνίνου καὶ Οὐήρ[ο]υ
τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστῶν κοτυλί-
ζειν πᾶν ἔλαιον ἐν ἐργαστηρίῳ
ἑνὶ ἐν κώμῃ Ἡρακλείᾳ Θεμίστου
μερίδος καὶ τελέσιν εἰς τὸν τῆς ὠ-
10 ν[ῆς λόγ]ον ὑπὲρ ὅλου τοῦ ἐν[ιαυτοῦ
[ἀ]ρ̣γ̣υ̣ρ[ίο]υ δραχμὰς ὀγδοήκον[τα
[ὀ]βολ[ο]ὺς ὀγδοήκοντα σύνπα[ν-
τ[ι] λό[γῳ], ὧν καὶ τὴν δ[ι]αγραφὴν
π̣οι[ήσ]ω̣ι κα[τ̀α] μῆν[α] τ̣[ὸ] αἱρ[ο]ῦν
15 ἐξ ἴσου, τῶν ε[ἰ]ς ἑτέρους λό[γους
[π]ρ̣ὸ̣ς διοίκησ[ιν τε]λουμένω[ν
ὄντων πρὸς ἐμὲ τὸν Ἀνθέστιον
Καπιτωλεῖνον. οὐχ ἕξω δὲ κ[ο]ινω-
νὸν οὐδὲ μίσθιον γε̣ν̣[ό]μ̣ε̣νον
20 τῆς ὠνῆς ὑποτελῆ, δώσω [δ]ὲ
καὶ ὑπὲρ διπλώματος ιπ . . [.]
δύο τ[ὰ] κατὰ συνηθίαν ν[ό]μ[ι-
μα, ἐξουσίας σοι οὔσης ἑτέρο[ι]ς
μεταμ[ι]σθοῦν ὁπότε ἐὰν αἱρῇ,
25 ἐὰν φαίνηται μισθῶσαι.

15. ἴσου Pap. 21. ἴπ . . [.] Pap.

'To Claudianus, nomarch of the Arsinoite nome, from Marcus Antistius Capitolinus. I wish to be conceded by you for the present third year only of Antoninus and Verus the lords Augusti the right to retail all the oil in one factory at the village of Heracłea in the division of Themistes, for which I will pay to the account of the contractors on behalf of the whole year a total sum of eighty drachmae of silver and eighty obols, payment of which I will make in equal monthly instalments, the government charges on other accounts falling upon me, Antistius Capitolinus. I will have no partner or servant who is liable on account of the contract, and I will give for the certificate the two . . . prescribed by custom, the right resting with you to make a fresh lease with other persons whenever you choose, if you consent to my proposal.'

15. τῶν ε[ἰ]ς ἑτέρους λό[γους, κ.τ.λ.: i.e. government charges levied in respect of the oil which Capitolinus proposed to sell, such perhaps as the χειρωνάξιον. The same phrase occurs in a papyrus having a similar formula in the collection of Lord Crawford, only with εἰς instead of πρός before διοίκησιν; πρός is not quite certain, but suits the traces better than εἰς.

19. γεν[ό]μενον: the reading is doubtful, the first ν especially, if it is ν, being badly formed, though the final ν of καπιτωλεινον in the previous line approximates to it. π might be read instead of γ or ν instead of γε. On the meaning of the phrase see introd.

21. διπλώματος: the certificate or permit granting the concession. Cf. B. G. U. 213 where δίπλωμα is a licence in connexion with donkeys, though whether it means the right to employ donkeys belonging

to the government, or, as Wilcken prefers to suppose, permission to use private donkeys on government roads, is not clear.

24. *μεταμ[ι]σθοῦν*: this provision that the lease could be cancelled at the discretion of the nomarch seems a rather one-sided arrangement. But no doubt a proportionate amount of the rent agreed to be paid by Capitolinus would be remitted if the nomarch availed himself of his power.

XCIII. APPLICATION FOR A LEASE OF AN OIL-PRESS.

Dimê. 22·8 × 10·6 cm. A. D. 181.

A PROPOSAL from Harpalus to Stotoëtis for the lease for one year of an oil-press belonging to the latter at Heraclea. The rent offered is seven jars of raphanus oil and one and a half choes for *θαλλός*, besides extra payments. Some of the details closely resemble those of the similar text in Fay. Towns Pap. 95; cf. also introd. to the preceding papyrus.

Στοτο⟨ῆ⟩τι[[ς]] Ἀγχώφεως
παρὰ Ἁρπάλου Ἁρπάλου ἀπὸ κώμης Σοκνο-
παίου Νήσου. βο⟨ύ⟩λομαι μισθώσασθαι παρὰ σοῦ
ἐπὶ ἐνιαυτὸν ἕνα ἔτι ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος
5 μηνὸς Τῦβι τοῦ κβ (ἔτους) Κομόδου Ἀντωνείνου
Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου τὸ ὑπάρχον σοι ἐλαιουρ-
γῖον ἐν κώμῃ Ἡρακλείᾳ τῆς Θεμίστου
μερίδος ἐνεργὸν ἐξηρτισμένον ἅπασι
σὺν τοῖς οὖσ[ι] χρηστηρίοι[ς] πᾶσι, φόρου
10 τοῦ ὅλου ἑ[νια]υ̣τ[ο]ῦ ἐλαίου ῥαφινίν̣ων
κεραμίων [ἑπ]τὰ καὶ θαλλοῦ Εἰσίοις
ἡμίχουν καὶ ἀμεστεσίοις χοῦν ἔτι δὲ
καὶ ε̣ . ι . [. . .] . [. .] . . [. .] . ῥαφανίνου δύο χωρὶς
μισθοῦ . . [.] . . . . [. . . . .] ἀποδώσω κατὰ μῆ-
15 να τὸ αἱροῦν ἐξ [ἴ]σου, τῶν δὲ δη[μοσ]ίων πάν-
των τοῦ ἐλ[αι]ουργίου ὄντος πρὸς ἐμὲ τὸν
Ἁρπαλον πλὴν τέλος θυ[ε]ιῶν τῶν ὄν-
των πρὸς σὲ τὸν Στοτοῆτιν, ἐὰν δέ τις
ἐπισκευῆς ἢ ἀνοικοδομῆς ἢ καταιά-
20 γματος ξυλικῶν ἢ ἀργαλίων ὁμοίως ὄν-
των πρὸ⟨ς⟩ σὲ τὸν Στοτοῆτιν. καὶ μετὰ τὸν
χρόνον παραδώσω τὸ ἐλαιουργῖον
καθαρὸν σὺν ταῖς ἐναιστώσαις θύραις
καὶ κλεισί, ἐὰν φαίνεται μισθῶσαι.

25 Ἅρπαλος ὡς (ἐτῶν) μ οὐλ(ὴ) ἀντικνημίῳ δεξιῷ.
(ἔτους) κβ̄ Κομόδου Ἀντωνείνου Καίσαρος τοῦ
κυρίου Τῦβι γ.

10. l. ῥαφανίνου. 11. ει of εισιοις corr. from αμ. 12. l. ἡμιχόου . . . χοός. 16. l. ὄντων. 17. l. τέλους . . . τοῦ ὄντος. 18. l. τι and supply γένηται. 19. η before κατα over an erasure. l. κατεάγματος. 20. l. ἐργαλίων. 23. l. ἐνεστώσαις. 24. l. φαίνηται.

'To Stotoëtis son of Anchophis from Harpalus son of Harpalus, of the village of Socnopaei Nesus. I wish to lease from you for one year from the present month Tubi in the 22nd year of Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, the oil-press belonging to you at the village of Heraclea in the division of Themistes, in working order and thoroughly furnished, together with all the existing fittings, at the rent for the whole year of seven jars of raphanus oil and for festivities half a chous at the festival of Isis, and a chous at the harvest-festival, and . . . two of raphanus oil exclusive of rent. This I will pay in equal monthly instalments, all public charges upon the oil-press falling upon me, Harpalus, with the exception of the thyia-tax for which you, Stotoëtis, are responsible. If any repairs or rebuilding or breakage of wood-work or tools occur you, Stotoëtis, shall be responsible. At the end of the time I will deliver up the oil-press uninjured together with the doors and keys belonging to it, if you consent to the lease. Harpalus, aged about forty years, having a scar on the right shin. The 22nd year of Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Tubi 3.'

11. θαλλοῦ: cf. note on **90**. 9.

17. τέλος θυ[ε]ιῶν: the sweet-scented thyia-wood was apparently used in the manufacture of oil; cf. **118**, which is a receipt for a payment of this tax by an ἐλαιουργός, and B. G. U. 337. 11 καὶ ὑπ[ὲρ τέλου]ς θυιῶν ἐλαιουργί[ων?] Σ[οκνοπαίο]υ Νήσου.

20. ἀργαλίων: cf. Brit. Mus. Pap. 283. 10 where the word is spelled in the same way.

WChr 1, 347 = **XCIV. CONTRACT OF PARTNERSHIP.**

ASHMUNÊN. 27·5 × 11·3 cm. A. D. 208.

CONTRACT between two persons for partnership in the cultivation of some land which had been leased by one of them from the government; cf. **100**, which is concerned with a similar partnership. The agreement, the beginnings of the lines of which are lost throughout, determines the amount of rent and taxes to be paid by each of the two parties, and the division of profits, all of which were to be on a proportionate scale. An interesting provision is that if after the expiration of the lease the original lessor was made a cultivator of the domain lands his partner should assist him during his term of service; cf. note on line 16.

The writing is across the fibres.

[. . . . . Ἀμμωνίο]υ Ἑρμοπο[λ]είτης Ἑρμῇ Διογένους ἀπὸ τῆς (αὐτῆς)
[πόλεως χαίρειν. ὁ]μολογῶ παρειληφέναι σε κοινωνὸν κατὰ
[τήνδε τὴν ὁμολογίαν] ὧν κἀγὼ ἐμισθωσάμην ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου
[. . . . . εἰς ἔτη πέν]τε ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ιζ (ἔτους) Σεουήρου
5 [καὶ Ἀντωνίνου καὶ Γέτ]α Καισάρων τῶν κυρίων ἐν τῷ Περὶ πόλ(ιν) κάτω

[. . . . . ἐκ τ]οῦ Διονυσίου χορτενχέρσου ἀρουρῶν
[. . . . . .] ἡμίσου[ς] τετάρτου ὀγδόου ἑκκαιδεκάτου
[. . . . . .] . . . ρώμεθα κατ' ἔτος [ἐκ]φορίου καὶ φόρου
[. . . . . το]ῦ διὰ τῆς μισθώσεώς μου δηλουμένου
10 [. . . . . .]τον μέρος τῶν διὰ τῆς μισθώσεως φόρων
[. . . . . .]ιθεμάτων ἀποδώσεις καὶ μετρήσεις κατ' ἔ-
[τος . . . . . .]ς καὶ [ἀ]ντιποιησόμεθα τῆς γεωργίας ἕκασ-
[τος . . . . . κ]αὶ τὰ περι[γ]ινόμενα πάντα κ[ατ' ἔ]τος
[. . . . . .] μέρους μετὰ τὰ δημόσια πάντα μ[.] . τη
15 [. . . . . .] . μέρος καὶ πάσας τὰς γεινομένας δαπάνας
[. . . . . τελέσε]ις κατὰ τὰ αὐτὰ μέρη. ἐὰν δὲ μετὰ τὸν προ-
[γεγραμμένον χρόνο]ν κατασχεθῶ τῇ γεωργίᾳ συνγεωργήσεις μοι
[. . . . . .] τὸ τρίτον μέρος ἕως οὗ ἀπολυθῶ τῆς γεωρ-
[γίας . . . . . κ]υρία μένοντός μοι τοῦ λόγου περὶ ὧν ἔχω
20 [πρὸς σὲ ἐπὶ πάντων τ]ῶν δικαίων. (ἔτους) ιζ Αὐτοκρ[ατόρω]ν
[Καισάρων Λουκίου] Σε[πτιμίου Σε]ουήρ[ου Εὐσεβοῦς Περτίν]ακος
[Ἀραβικοῦ Ἀδιαβηνικο]ῦ Π[αρθι]κοῦ Μ[εγίσ]του καὶ Μ[άρκο]υ [Αὐρηλίου
[Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβοῦς] Σεβαστῶν καὶ [Π]ουβλίου Σεπτιμίου [Γέτα
[Καίσαρος Σεβαστ]οῦ Θὼθ ᾱ. (2nd hand) . . [. .] . Ἀμμωνίου Πατεμ[. .
25 [ ]
3rd hand [. . . . . .] Ἑρμ[ο]πολ( )
[. . . . . .]ας Ἀμμωνίου ἀπὸ τῆς (αὐτῆς) πόλ(εως) βούλομ[αι] ἑκουσίως
[19 letters]π[. . . .] . . . . . τὸ ἐ[ν]εστὸς ι[ζ] (ἔτος) [Σ]εουή[ρ]ου
. . . . . .

16–18. This provision clearly refers to the possibility of the original lessor being selected for the λειτουργία of the δημοσία γεωργία, the obligatory character of which is sufficiently indicated by the words κατασχεθῶ and ἀπολυθῶ; cf. note on **65. 2**.

XCV. SALE OF LAND.

Ashmunên. 17 × 57 cm. A. D. 109.

A CONTRACT for the sale of 10 arourae of catoecic land in the Hermopolite nome by Hermaeus to Tibous, his newly-married daughter, for 2500 drachmae of silver. The document is written in a large careful cursive hand in extremely long lines of which the first halves are lost. Below are parts of three lines, in a much smaller hand, containing the signature of the seller, and in a second column, in another large and fine cursive hand, is a docket of the bank of Hermophantus and Eutychides at Hermopolis, which is complete, and states that the purchase price had been paid. The missing portions of the body of the contract can to a large extent be supplied from **96**, another contract for sale with a very similar formula.

Col. I.

1 [Ἔτους δωδεκάτου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Νερούα Τραιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Δακικοῦ Παχὼν ε̄. ὁ]μολ[ο]γεῖ Ἑρμαῖος Μουσαίου τοῦ Ἀπολλωνίου μητρὸς Ἀμμωνοῦτος Ἀπολλωνίου Ἑρμοπολείτης

2 [ἀναγραφόμενος ἐπ' ἀμφόδου ὡς (ἐτῶν) Τιβοῦτι Ἑρμαίου τοῦ Μουσαίου μητρὸς] ἀν[α]γραφομένηι ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀμφόδου ὡς (ἐτῶν) ιε μέσῃ μελίχ(ρωτι) μακ(ροπροσώπῳ) εὐθ(ύρινι) ο(ὐλὴ) (2nd hand) κροτάφ(ῳ) ἀρισ(τερῷ) (1st hand) μετὰ κυ-

3 [ρίου τοῦ ἀνδρὸς Πετῆτος Πετοσίριος πεπρακέναι αὐτῆι ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχουσῶν αὐτῶι ἐν τῶι] Περὶ πόλιν ἄνω[ι] περὶ Πεμκύριν ἐκ τοῦ Ξένωνος κλήρου κατοικικῶν ἀρουρῶν δέκα τριῶν

4 [κατοικικὰς ἀρούρας δέκα καὶ παραδώσειν] γῆς π[λ]ήρει[ς τ]ῶι τῆς κατ[οι]κίας δικαίωι σχοινίωι καθαρὰ[ς] ἀπὸ βασιλικῆς καὶ παντὸς εἴδους

5 [ὧν γείτονες τι]μ[ῆς] ἀργυρίου Σεβαστοῦ νομίσματο[ς δρ]αχμὰς δισχειλίας πεντηκοσίας ἀπεσχηκέναι

6 [ ] ὀφείλει α[ὐ]τῆι προικός, [καὶ] εἶναι τὴν τούτων κυρ[ε]ίαν καὶ κράτησιν πρὸς ἡντιν[ο]ῦν

7 [ ] καρπ[ι]ζομέ[νο]υς δὲ καὶ διαμ[ισ]θοῦντας [κα]ὶ ἀπ[ο]φερο[μ]ένους τὰ ἓ[ξ] αὐτῶν κατ' [ἔτ]ος

8 [γενήματα καὶ περιεσόμενα ἅπαντα εἰς τὸ ἴδιον τῶ]ν τε ἔμπρο[σθε]ν χρόνων κ[αὶ τ]οῦ ἐν[εστῶτο]ς δωδεκά[το]υ ἔτους ὄν[τ]ες [. . . . .]το[. .]

9 [ ], τῆς βεβ[αιώσεω]ς διὰ [παντὸς] πρὸ[ς πᾶσαν β]εβ[αίωσιν ἐξα]κ[ολουθούσης μοι

10 [τῷ πωλοῦντι, καὶ μὴ ἐπελεύσασθαί με μηδ' ἄλλους ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν ὠνουμένην μηδ' ἐπὶ τοὺς παρ' αὐτῆς περὶ μηδενὸς τρόπῳ μ]ηδεν[ί, ἐὰν δὲ ἐ]πέλθ[ω ἢ μὴ β]εβα[ιώσω, ἧ τ' ἔφο]δος [ἄκυρος ἔ]στ[ω καὶ προσαποτί-

11 [σω ἢ ὁ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ἐπελευσόμενος τῇ ὠνουμένῃ ἢ τοῖς παρ' αὐτῆς τά τε βλάβη καὶ τὴν τιμὴ]ν καὶ εἰ[ς τὸ δημ]όσιον [τὴν ἴσ]ην, κ[αὶ μηδὲ]ν ἧσ[σον ἡ] ὁμολ[ογία κυρία.

3rd hand 12 [Ἑρμαῖος Μουσαίου] παραδώσ[ω τὰς ἀρούρα]ς πλήρεις [τῶι τῆς κα]τοικίας [δικαίωι σχ]οινίῳ κ[αὶ καθαρὰ]ς ἀπὸ βα[σιλικῆς καὶ παντὸς

13 [εἴδους] . . εχωρισ[. . . . . .]σιμου γυ[. . . . . .]ων . . [11 letters] . φρο . . [10 letters]τατ . [

14 [ ] . .

Col. II.

4th hand 15 ἔτους δωδεκάτου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Νερούα Τραιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ

16 Γερμανικοῦ Δακικοῦ Παχὼν ε̄. διαγραφὴ διὰ τῆ(ς) Ἑρμοφάντο(υ) καὶ Εὐτυχ(ίδου) τραπ(έζης)

17 Τιβοῦς Ἑρμαίου μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἀνδρὸς Πετῆτος Πετοσίριος Ἑρμαίωι

18 Μουσαίου τιμὴν κατοικικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀρουρῶν δέκα ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχουσῶν

19 αὐτῶι ἀρ[ο]υρῶν δέκα τριῶν τόπου ἐν τῶι Περὶ πόλιν ἄνωι περὶ Πεμκύριν

20 ἐκ το(ῦ) Ξένωνος κλήρου ἀκολούθως τῆι ἀναφερομένῃ διὰ τοῦ ἐν Ἑρμουπόλ(ει)

21 γραφείου ὁμολογ[ί]α πράσεως ἀ[ρ]γ(υρίου) δραχ(μὰς) δισχει⟨λί⟩ας πεντακοσί(ας), /ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) Ϸϕ.

Traces of four lines below in a different and smaller hand.

'Hermaeus son of Musaeus son of Apollonius, his mother being Ammonous daughter of Apollonius, of Hermopolis, registered in the quarter . . . acknowledges to Tibous daughter of Hermaeus son of Musaeus . . . registered in the same quarter, about 15 years of age, of middle height, fair, long-faced, straight-nosed, having a scar on her left temple, with her guardian, her husband Petes son of Petosiris, that he has sold to her from the thirteen arourae of catoecic land which belong to him in the Upper Suburb near Pemkuris in the holding of Xenon ten arourae of catoecic land, and will transfer these to her in full, measured by the just measure used in the settlement, and free from the cultivation of royal land and all imposts . . . for two thousand five hundred drachmae of Imperial silver coin . . . , and the ownership and possession of the land shall belong to whomsoever (she may appoint and their representatives), who shall enjoy and farm out and gain the yearly produce of it and everything accruing from it as their own . . . , the duty of guaranteeing the sale perpetually with every guarantee resting upon me the seller, and neither I nor others on my behalf shall make any claim against the buyer or her representatives on any subject whatever; if I make a claim or fail to guarantee the sale, the claim shall be invalid and I or the claimant on my behalf shall pay the buyer or her representatives both the damage and . . . the price of the land and to the Treasury an equal sum, while the agreement shall nevertheless be valid.

(Col. II.) The twelfth year of the Emperor Caesar Nerva Trajanus Augustus Germanicus Dacicus, Pachon 5. Paid through the bank of Hermophantus and Eutychides by Tibous daughter of Hermaeus, with her guardian, her husband Petes son of Petosiris, to Hermaeus son of Musaeus, the price of ten arourae of catoecic land forming part of the thirteen arourae belonging to him situated in the Upper Suburb near Pemkuris in the holding of Xenon, in accordance with the contract of sale registered at the record office of Hermopolis, two thousand five hundred drachmae of silver, total silv. dr. 2500.'

4. *βασιλικῆς*: sc. *γῆς* or perhaps *γεωργίας*: cf. note on **65**. 2.

XCVI. SALE OF LAND.

ASHMUNÊN. 17·5 × 66 cm. A. D. 213.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT of the sale of 4 arourae of catoecic land in the Hermopolite nome for 4000 drachmae by a woman acting with her husband as *κύριος* to Apollonia with Sarapammon as *κύριος*. Perhaps the seller was the mother of Apollonia; cf. **95**, which has a very similar formula. The writing is a very clear and regular cursive, and the lines are of great length.

. . . . . .

1 [37 letters]ος μη[τ]ρὸ[ς . . . .]ι̣ω̣[. . . . .]π̣[. . .]ρ̣[. . . . . ἀναγραφομέ]νη ἐπ' [ἀμφό]δου Πόλεω[ς λιβὸς] μετὰ κυρί[ου τοῦ] ἀνδρὸς Ἑρμοῦ υἱοῦ Διογένους κοσμητεύσαντος τῆς (αὐτῆς) πόλεως ἐπηκολούθηκα τῇ

2 [. . . . . δια]γ̣ρ̣αφῇ [κ]α̣[ὶ πέπ]ρ̣[ακ]α̣ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦ[ν] ἐπὶ τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον Ἀπολλωνί[α̣] Ἑρμιόνης [12 letters ἀναγρ]αφομ[έ]νηι ἐπὶ Φρουρίου λιβὸς μετὰ κυρίο[υ Σαρα]πάμμωνος Πλουτᾶ καὶ ὡς χρηματ(ίζει) τὰς ὑπαρχούσας μοι ἐν τῷ Περὶ πόλιν ἄνω πε̣[ρὶ] Μον-

3 [. . .] . κώμην ἐκ τοῦ Αἰσχρίωνος σὺν τῷ Α[. . . . . κλ]ηρων γῆς κατοικικῆς ἀντ̣ληθοῦ ἀρ-ο[ύρας τέσσαρας ἃς παραδ]ώσω κ[ατ' ἀ]γρὸν σπορίμας πλήρεις τῷ τῆς [κατοικ]ίας δικαίῳ σχοινίῳ καθαρὰς ἀπὸ βασιλικῆς καὶ παντὸς ἁπλῶς εἴδους ἀπὸ κοινῶν

4 [καὶ ἀδια]ι̣ρέ̣τ̣[ω]ν ἀρο[υρ]ῶν δέκα ὀκτὼ κ[ατὰ μέρ]ος, ὧν ὅλων γείτονες ὡς̣ ἐγὼ υ[17 letters]ης ἀ[πη]λ̣(ιώτου) οὐσιακὴ γῇ καὶ ἰδιωτικὰ ἐδάφ[η, τῶν] ἄλλων ἀνέμων ἰδιωτικὰ ἐδάφη καὶ ἄλλα, τιμῆς τῆς συμπεφωνημένης ἀργυρί[ο]υ

5 [δρα]χμῶν [τ]ετρακισχειλίων, γ(ίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) Δ, [ἃ]ς̣ αὐτόθι ἀπέσ[χ]ον παρὰ [τ]ῆς ὠ[ν]ουμένης [κατὰ τὴν . . . . . .] . διαγραφήν, κ[α]ὶ εἶ[ν]α[ι] περὶ αὐ[τ]ὴν καὶ τοὺ[ς παρ' α]ὐτῆς τὴν τῶν πεπραμένων [ὡς π]ρόκειτα[ι ἀρ]ουρῶν τεσσάρων κυρείαν καὶ κράτησιν

6 [χρω]μένου[ς] καὶ οἰκονομ[οῦ]ντας περὶ αὐτῶ[ν κα]θ' ὃν ἐὰν [αἱ]ρῶνται τρ[όπο]ν κ[αὶ] τὸν ἀπὸ̣ [τούτων . . . . . γεωρ]γοῦντας καὶ διαμι[σθο]ῦντας [καὶ καρπιζο]μένους καὶ ἀποφερομένους τὰ ἐξ αὐτῶν κατ' ἔτος γενήματα καὶ περιεσόμενα

7 [ἅπ]αντα εἰς τὸ ἴδιον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος πρώτου καὶ εἰκοστοῦ ἔτους . [. . . . . .]ε̣[. . .]τ̣[. . . ὑπὲ]ρ αὐτ[ῶν κατ'] ἔτος δημόσια διαλ̣[ε]ίπει τὰ τῶ[ν τε ἔμ]προσθε[ν] χρόνων μέχρι τοῦ διεληλυθό[τος εἰ]κοστοῦ ἔτους κα[ὶ αὐτ]οῦ τοῦ εἰκοστοῦ

8 ἔτους δημόσια πάντα καὶ ἐπιμερισμοὺς πρὸς ἐμὲ τὴν [π]ω̣λ̣[ο]ῦ̣σαν, τῆς βεβαιώσεω[ς] διὰ πα[ντὸς] πρὸς πᾶσα[ν βε]βαίωσιν ἐξακολουθούσης μοι τῇ πωλούσ[ῃ, καὶ] μὴ ἐπελεύσασθαί με μηδ' ἄλλ[ο]υς ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν ὠνουμένην

9 [μη]δ' ἐπὶ τοὺς παρ' αὐτῆς περὶ μηδενὸς τῆσδε τῆς πρά[σεως] τρόπῳ μηδ[ε]νί, ἐὰν δὲ ἐπέλ[θω] ἢ μὴ βε[βαιώσ]ω ἥ τ' ἔφοδος ἄκυρος ἔστω καὶ προσαποτε[ί]σω ἃ ὁ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ἐπελευσόμενος τῇ ὠνουμένῃ ἢ τοῖς παρ' αὐ-

10 [τῆς] τά τε βλάβη καὶ δαπανήματα καὶ ἐπιτείμου ὡς ἴδ[ιον] χρέος διπλῆν τὴν τιμὴν [κ]αὶ εἰς τὸ δημό[σιον] τὴν ἴσην, καὶ μηδὲν ἧσσον ἡ πρᾶσις κυρία. (ἔτους) κα Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Σεουήρου

11 [Ἀν]τωνίνου Παρθικοῦ Μεγίστου Βρεταννικοῦ Μεγίστου Εὐσεβοῦς Σ[εβ]αστοῦ Φαρμ[ο]ῦθ(ι).

1. ϋιου Pap. 4. ὑ[. . . ἰδιωτικα (twice) Pap. 7. ἴδιον Pap., so in 10 ἴδ[ιον]. 8. ὑπερ Pap., so in 9. 10. ἴσην Pap.

I, . . . registered at the quarter of the Westend, with my guardian, my husband Hermes son of Diogenes, ex-cosmetes of the same city, have consented to the present payment and have sold from the present time henceforth for ever to Apollonia daughter of Hermione . . . registered at the quarter of the Western Guard-house, with her guardian Sarapammon son of Ploutas, and however he is styled, the four arourae of catoecic, irrigated land which belong to me in the Upper Suburb near the village of Mon . . . in the holding of Aeschrion with that of A . . . , which land I will transfer to her in good condition for sowing and in full, measured by the just measure used in the settlement, free from the cultivation of royal land and every impost whatever, forming a share of eighteen arourae held in common and undivided, the whole of which is adjoined . . . on the east by an Imperial estate and private properties, and on the other quarters by private properties &c., for the price agreed upon, four thousand drachmae of silver, total dr. 4000, which I have received on the spot from the buyer by a payment (through a bank). And I agree that she and her representatives have the ownership and possession of the four arourae sold as aforesaid and that they can use and administer them in any way they choose, and can cultivate and lease the land and enjoy and gain the yearly produce of it and all else accruing from it as their own, beginning with the present twenty-first year, and that all arrears of yearly charges and imposts upon it in former times up to the past twentieth year and including the twentieth year are payable by me the seller, and that I the seller am responsible for guaranteeing this sale perpetually with every guarantee, and that neither I nor others on my behalf will make any claim against the buyer or her representatives on any point connected with this sale in any way whatever. If I do make such a claim, or fail to guarantee the sale, the claim shall be invalid, and I or the claimant on my behalf shall pay the buyer or her representatives the damage and costs and as a fine, as if it were a private debt, twice the value of the land and to the Treasury an equal

sum, and the sale shall nevertheless be valid. The 21st year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus Parthicus Maximus Britannicus Maximus Pius Augustus, Pharmouthi.'

1. Ἑρμοῦ υἱοῦ Διογένους κοσμητεύσαντος: cf. **100.** 1.

2. Perhaps [προκειμένῃ δια]γραφῇ and similarly in line 5 [κατὰ τὴν προκειμένη]ν διαγραφήν, in which case the διαγραφή (cf. **95.** II.) must have preceded.

4. [ἀδια]ιρέτ[ω]ν: cf. Fay. Towns, p. 142. The sense is that the 4 arourae owned by the seller were the $\frac{2}{9}$ part of 18 arourae held by joint owners and not divided up into definite sections.

XCVII. SALE OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

Dimê. 20·7 × 12·7 cm. A. D. 180–192.

APPLICATION to the strategus of the division of Heraclides by Taouetis, a priestess, who wished to purchase the third part of some buildings at Socnopaei Nesus which had been put up for sale by the government; cf. **68.** The property in question is described as having formerly belonged to a certain Anchorimphis; and the inference is that it had for some reason been confiscated. It belonged therefore to the category of γενηματογραφούμενα; and though that term is not here actually used, the papyrus fully bears out the explanation of γενηματογραφεῖσθαι given by Wilcken, and the conclusions drawn by him from B. G. U. 282, 291, and Brit. Mus. Pap. 164 (*Archiv*, I. pp. 147–9). The property confiscated was sold at a price fixed by valuation (line 13); and it then became, as is expressly stated in lines 15–17, the inalienable property of the purchaser. But it appears that the owner was at the same time in a sense a lessee, for he had to pay a fixed annual charge (πρόσοδος) upon his purchase. In lines 13–14 the price agreed upon is 120 drachmae of silver καὶ τῶν ἑπομένων. The ἑπόμενα are explained by a reference to Brit. Mus. Pap. 164. 4–6 καὶ μετὰ κύρωσιν καὶ διαγραφὴν τῆς τειμῆς (cf. l. 13 below) καὶ τῶν τόκων ὡρίσθη προσόδου τίνος. How the amount of the πρόσοδος was determined we do not yet know.

Ἁρποκρατίωνι στρ(ατηγῷ) Ἀρσι(νοίτου) Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος
παρὰ Ταουήτιος Στοτοήτεως τοῦ Πακύσεως ἱερείης
ἀπὸ κώμης Σοκνοπαίου Νήσου μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ
ἀνδρὸς Στοτοήτεως Ἀγχώφεως τοῦ Πανεφρέμμεω(ς).
5 βούλομαι ὠνήσασθαι ἐκ τῶν εἰς πρᾶσιν ὑπερκειμένων
τῆς διοικήσεως περὶ τὴν προκειμένην κώμην πρότε-
[ρ]ον Ἀγχορίμφεως πρεσβ(υτέρου) Πανεχώτου τοῦ Πακύσεως
ἀνθεσ[. . Στοτ]οήτεως Πανεφρέμμεως τοῦ Παβοῦτος
τρίτον μέρος οἰκίας καὶ αὐλῆς καὶ ἐλαιουργίου ἀργοῦ κα-
10 θεστῶτος κ[αὶ] μὴ οἰκουμ(ένου), γίτονες καθὼς διὰ τῆς τοῦ
ὁρισμοῦ πορείας δηλοῦ[τ]αι νότου καὶ λιβὸς οἰκόπ(εδα) Εὐνοί-
δια λεγόμ(ενα) βορρᾶ Ταουήτεως Πακύσεως οἰκία ἀπηλιώ(του)
ῥύμη βασιλ(ική), τιμῆς τῶν τῆς συντιμήσεως ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμῶν) ἑκατὸν
εἴκοσι καὶ τῶν ἑπομένων, ἐφ' ᾧ κυρωθεῖσα διαγράψω

15 ἐπὶ τὴν δ[ημ]οσίαν τράπεζαν, μενεῖ δέ μοι ἡ τούτων
κράτησις κα[ὶ] κυρεία ἀναφαίρετος ἐπὶ τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον,
[ἐὰ]ν φαίν[η]ται κυρῶσαι· ἐὰν δὲ μὴ κυρωθῶ οὐ κατασχε-
[θ]ήσομαι τῇ [ὑ]ποσχέσει.
Τα[ουῆ]τις Ἀπύγχεως (ἐτῶν) λγ ἄσημ(ος).
20 (ἔτους) [. . Αὐρηλίο]υ Κομόδου Ἀ[ντωνίνο]υ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρ[ίο]υ
Θὼθ η̄.

'To Harpocration, strategus of the division of Heraclides in the Arsinoite nome, from Taouetis daughter of Stotoëtis son of Pakusis, priestess, of the village of Socnopaei Nesus, with her guardian her husband Stotoëtis son of Anchophis son of Panephremmis. I wish to purchase of the property at the said village held by the government and put up for sale, having formerly belonged to Anchorimphis the elder, son of Panechotes son of Pakusis, . . . Stotoëtis son of Panephremmis son of Pabous, the third part of a house and court and of an oil-press which is out of working order and not inhabited, adjoined, as is set forth in the survey, on the south and west by the plots called Eunoidia, on the north by the house of Taouetis daughter of Pakusis, on the east by a public road, at the price of the 120 drachmae of silver agreed on by valuation with the subsequent payments, on condition that if the sale is confirmed I shall pay this sum into the government bank, and I shall remain in undisturbed possession and ownership of them for ever, if you consent to confirm the sale; but if not I will not be bound by my promise. Taouetis daughter of Apunchis, aged 33 years, having no distinguishing mark. The . . th year of Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Thoth 8.'

8. ἀνθεσ[τῶ(τος)?

19. The signature must be that of the buyer, but in line 2 she is called the daughter of Stotoëtis; cf. 71. 2.

XCVIII. ABSTRACTS OF CONTRACTS.

Ashmunên. 14·2 × 26·5 cm. Late second or third century A.D.

A FRAGMENT of a list of abstracts of contracts concerning sales or mortgages of house property at Hermopolis. Cf. Pap. Oxy. II. 259; and for a discussion of this subject in the light of Mettius Rufus' edict concerning the registration of property in land and houses see *ibid.* pp. 176–80. Of the first column only the ends of a few lines are preserved. We give the text of the second.

. . . . . .
ε̣[. . . . . .]αυτοι̣[. . . . . .]π̣ρ̣ε̣[
προσ[. . . . .]ος τρωτο̣[.]δο̣[. . . . . .]ουθεοιτ . ( ) μ̣[
αὐλ( ) κ[αὶ . . . .]γ( ) βαλλουσ( ) ἐπ̣[ὶ] τ̣ὴν Σαραπιακ(ὴν) πλατ(εῖαν) [
ιθ (ἔτους) Παῦνι ζ̄, καταλ( ) Μεσο(ρή), ἐπηνέ[χθη
5 προσκ( ) ιθ (ἔτους).
Ἑρμαῖος Ἑλένης τοῦ Τοθήους Φρο(υρίου) λιβ(ὸς) Νεωτερίδι Ἀμφίονος τοῦ καὶ Τ[
μητ(ρὸς) Διδύμης τῆς καὶ Ταρῆτος Ἀπολλω(νίου) τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀμφό(δου) μ̣[ετὰ κυρίου
Δίου Πασίωνος χαί(ρειν). ὁμολ(ογῶ) πεπρ(ακέναι) σοι σι(τοφόρου) (ἀρούρας) β καὶ
οἰκίαν καὶ τὴν ἔ[νοῦσαν

αὐλ(ὴν) καὶ (ἥμισυ) μέρ(ος) [[τῶν]] μεσοτύχ(ων?) οἰκιῶν β̄ ἐπὶ Φρο(υρίου) λιβ(ὸς) ἐπὶ τῆ[ς
10 Ἰουδ(αικῆς) λαύρας τιμῆς τοῦ οἰκοπ(έδου)
ιθ (ἔτους) Ἐπείφ, καταλ( ) Μεσο(ρή), ἐπηνέχθ(η) κ (ἔτους) Φαῶφι [
Ἑ[ρ]μαῖος ὁ καὶ Φιβίων Ἀπολ(λωνίου) τοῦ καὶ Μιττόκου Ἑρμοπολ(ίτης) ἐμβ( ) ανθ( ) ἐπ[
τοῦ Ἡρώδ[ου ἀπὸ τ]ῆς αὐτῆς πόλ(εως) καταχρημα[. . . .] τον[
ιδ (ἔτους) μηνὶ [. . . . . κ]ἐφαλ(αίου) (δραχμὰς) ρθ (τετρώβολον) τόκ(ου) (δραχμῶν) ς
εἰς [. . . . .]απ[
15 ἐπὶ ὑποθ(ήκῃ) [. . . . . μ]ἐρ(ους) οἰκίας ἐπὶ Πόλ(εως) ἀπ(ηλιώτου) κατα[. . . . .]ο . [
[. .] μηνὶ [. . . . . .] . . . [. .] Τερεῦτ(ος) [
[24 letters] ἐπι[
. . . . . .

9. l. μεσοτοίχων? 10. ἴουδ Pap.

8. σι(τοφόρου): the first letter is more like γ, but γί(νεται) is not satisfactory.

XCIX. DIVISION OF PROPERTY.

ASHMUNÊN. (*a*) 18·3 × 12, (*b*) 17 × 19 cm. A. D. 179.

TWO copies of an agreement for the division of land in the Hermopolite nome among four persons named Dioscorus, Hermione, Cornelius also called Hermophilus (cf. **100**. 2), and Tereus. Dioscorus received 1¾ arourae in one parcel (*κοίτη*), Tereus 2 arourae in another *κοίτη*, and Cornelius and Hermione together 2 arourae in the same *κοίτη*. Both copies have lost the first halves of the lines, and the second breaks off just before the end of the document; but by combining the two together the agreement emerges nearly complete. The general formula much resembles that of a sale, e.g. **95** and **96**.

(*a*)

1 [Διόσκορος Ἑρμείνου τοῦ Φιβίωνος μητρὸς Ἑλένης καὶ Ἑρμιόνη ἡ δι' ἐπικρίσεως Μία] ἡ κ[α]ὶ Ἑρμι[ό]νη Τ[ο]θήους τοῦ αὐτ[οῦ Φ]ι[βίω]νο[ς
2 [μητρὸς καὶ Κορνήλιος ὁ καὶ Ἑρμόφιλος Εὐδαίμονος τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου μητρὸς Εὐ]δαιμονίδος οἱ τρεῖς ἀναγρ(αφόμενοι) ἐπὶ Φρο[υρίου] λιβὸς
3 [καὶ Τερεῦς μητρὸς Ἀρειτίου Ἑρμίνου ἀναγρ(αφομένη) ἐπὶ Πόλεως λιβός, οἱ τ]έσσαρες Ἑρμοπολ(ῖται) μετ[ὰ] κυρίων τῶν συ[γ]γ[εν]ῶν
4 [Ἑρμιόνης μὲν τῆς δι' ἐπικρίσεως Μιᾶς τῆς καὶ Ἑρμιόνης Σωσιβίο]υ Ἐξακῶντος, Τερεῦτος δὲ Ὡρίωνος Ἑρμε[ί]νου, ἀλ-
5 [λήλοις χαίρειν. ὁμολογοῦμεν . . . . . πρὸς ἀλλήλους κυριευτικῶς ἀπὸ τῆς ἐνεσ]τώσης ἡμέρας ἐπὶ τὸν ἅπαντα χρόνον ἃς ἔχομεν
6 [ἐν τῷ Λευκοπυργείτῃ κάτω περὶ πόλιν ἐκ τοῦ Μοσχίωνος κλήρου ἄρουραν μίαν] ἥμισυ τέταρτον ἧς γείτονες βο[ρ]ρᾶ Ἀρειτί[ο]υ

7 [Ἑρμείνου λιβὸς . . . . . ἀπηλιώτου Συρίωνος τοῦ καὶ Ἀθηνοδώρου νότου κλ]ηρονόμων Σοήριος Ἐπιμάχου, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ

8 [Δουμιχᾶ κλήρου ἀρούρας τέσσαρας ἐν δυσὶ κοίταις ὧν πρώτη]ς ἄρουραι δύ[ο] γείτονες νότου καὶ ἀπηλιώτ(ου)

9 [υ . . . . . βορρᾶ ἀνειμένη λιβὸς ἰδιωτικὰ ἐδάφη, δευτέρας ἄρο]υραι δύο ἐν αἷς φρέαρ ἐξ ὀπτῆς πλίνθου γείτο-

10 [νες καὶ τούτων νότου καὶ λιβὸς κληρονόμων Πλουτάρχου βορρᾶ καὶ ἀπ]ηλιώτου δημο[σία] γῆ, [π]άσας κατοικικάς,

11 [καὶ λελονχέναι τὸν μὲν Διόσκορον ὑπὲρ τοῦ κατ' αὐτὸν τρίτου μέρους ἐκ τ]οῦ Μοσχίων[ο]ς ἄρουραν μίαν ἥμισυ

12 [τέταρτον τὴν δὲ Τερεῦν ὁμοίως ὑπὲρ τοῦ κατ' αὐτὴν τρίτου μέρους ἀπὸ τῶν ἐ]κ τοῦ Δουμιχᾶ κ[λή]ρου ἀ[ρ]ουρῶν τ[ε]σσάρων

13 [τῆς νοτινῆς κοίτης ἀρούρας δύο, καὶ τὴν Ἑρμιόνην τὴν δι' ἐπικρίσε]ως Μίαν τὴν καὶ Ἑρμιόνην καὶ τὸν Κορνήλι-

14 [ον τὸν καὶ Ἑρμόφιλον ὑπὲρ τοῦ κατ' αὐτοὺς ἐξ ἴσου τρίτου μέρους τὰς τῆς βορινῆ]ς κοίτης ἐκ τοῦ Δουμιχᾶ κλήρου ἀρούρας

15 [δύο. ἕκαστον δὲ ἡμῶν σὺν τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ κρατεῖν καὶ κυρι]εύειν ὧν ἔλαχεν ὡς πρόκειται ἀρουρῶν

16 [καὶ χρώμενον καὶ οἰκονομοῦντα περὶ αὐτῶ]ν καθ' ὃν ἐὰν αἱρῆται τρόπον καὶ γεωργοῦν-

17 [τα καὶ διαμισθοῦντα καὶ καρπιζόμενον καὶ ἀποφερόμενον τὰ ἐξ αὐτ]ῶν κατ' ἔτος γενήματα καὶ περιγεινόμε-

18 [να ἅπαντα εἰς τὸ ἴδιον, τῶν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν κατ' ἔτος δημοσίων πάντων] σιτικῶν τε καὶ ἀργυρικῶν καὶ ἐπιμε-

19 [ρισμῶν τῶν τε ἔμπροσθεν] χρόνων μέχρι τοῦ διεληλυθότος ιθ (ἔτους) κα(ὶ)

20 [αὐτοῦ τοῦ ιθ (ἔτους)]ω[.] ὄντων πρὸς ἡμᾶς κατὰ τὰ προκεί-

21 [μενα] ἔλαχεν ὡς πρόκειται ἀρουρῶν, μὴ οὔσης

22 [εἰς] τὸν ἅπαντα χρόνον, ἥτις καὶ κυρία ἔστω ὡς ἐν

23 [δημοσίῳ κατακεχωρισμένη π]ρὸς ἕκαστο[ν] ἡμῶν δισσὴ εἶναι. (ἔτους) κ Αὐτοκρατόρων

24 [Καισάρων Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνείνου καὶ Λουκίου Αὐρη]λίου Κομμόδου Σεβαστῶν Ἀρμενιακῶν

25 [Μηδικῶν Παρθικῶν Γερμανικῶν Μεγί]στων Ἁδριανοῦ ῑ. (2nd hand) Διόσκορος Ἑρμείνου τέθει-

26 [μαι τὴν προκειμένην διαίρεσιν] τῆς δηλουμένης Ἑρμι[όν]ης [. . . σ]υστεθειμ[.

27 [Σωσι]βίου Ἐξακῶντος καὶ εὐδοκ[ῶ τῇ προκ(ειμένῃ) δια[ιρέσει

28 [3rd hand Τερεῦς μετὰ κυρίου Ὠ]ρίωνος τέθειμαι τὴν προκ[ειμένην δ]ιαίρε[σιν

29 [4th hand Κορνήλιος ὁ καὶ Ἑρμόφιλος Εὐδαίμονος τέθειμ]αι τὴν προκ(ειμένην) διαίρεσιν καὶ εὐ[δοκῶ] ὡς [πρόκ(ειται).

30 [ ] . . . ω αυρ . ριο . ει[. . . . .]αξι[. .

9. ι of αρο]υραι corr. from ς. 12. τ[ε]σσαρῶ Pap.

(*b*)

[Διόσκορος Ἑρμείνου τοῦ Φιβίωνος μητρ]ὸς Ἑλένης κα[ὶ Ἑρμιό]νη ἡ [δ]ι' [ἐ]π[ι]κρίσεως Μία ἡ καὶ Ἑρμιόνη Τοθήους τοῦ αὐτοῦ Φιβίωνος

[μητρὸς καὶ Κορνήλιος ὁ καὶ Ἑρμό]φιλος Εὐδαίμονος τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρ[ου] μητ[ρὸ]ς Εὐδαιμονίδος οἱ τρῖς ἀναγρ(αφόμενοι) ἐπὶ Φρουρίου λιβός

[καὶ Τερεῦς μ]ητρὸς Ἀρειτίου Ἑρμίνου ἀ[ν]αγραφομένη[η ἐπὶ Πό]λ(εως) λιβὸς οἱ τέσσαρες Ἑρμοπ(ολῖται) μετὰ κυρίων

[τῶν συγγενῶν] Ἑρμιόνης μὲν τῆς δι' ἐπ[ι]κρίσεως Μιᾶς τῆς καὶ Ἑρμιόνης Σωσιβίου Ἐξακῶντος, Τερ-

5 [εὗτος δὲ Ὡρίωνος Ἑρμίνου, ἀλλήλοις] χαίρειν. ὁμολογοῦμεν [. .] . ς[. .] πρ[ὸ]ς ἀ[λ]λήλους κυριευτικῶς ἀπὸ τῆς ἐνεστώσης ἡ-

[μέρας ἐπὶ τὸν ἅπαντα χρόνον ἃς ἔχομε]ν ἐν τῷ Λευκοπυργεί[τῃ κ]άτω περ[ὶ] πόλ[ι]ν ἐκ τοῦ Μοσχίωνος κλήρου ἄρουραν μίαν

[ἥμισυ τέταρτον ἧς γείτονες βορρᾶ Ἀ]ρε[ι]τίου Ἑρμίνου λιβ[ὸς . .] . [. .]ν[.]τα[τ]α ἀπηλιώτου Συρίωνος τοῦ καὶ Ἀθηνοδώρου

[νότου κληρονόμων Σοήριος Ἐπιμάχου, καὶ] ἐκ τοῦ Δουμιχᾶ [κλήρο]υ ἀρούρας τέσσαρας ἐν δυσὶ κοίταις ὧν πρώτης

[ἄρουραι δύο γείτονες νότου] καὶ ἀπηλιώτου υ[. . .] . . [.] βορρᾶ ἀνιμένη λιβὸς ἰδιωτικὰ ἐδάφη, δευτέρας

10 [ἄρουραι δύο ἐν αἷς φρέαρ ἐξ ὀπτῆ]ς πλίνθου γείτον[ες] καὶ τούτων νότου καὶ λιβὸς κληρονόμων Πλουτάρχου βορρᾶ καὶ

[ἀπηλιώτου δημοσία γῆ, πάσας κα]τοικικάς, καὶ λελ[ο]νχέναι τὸν μὲν Διόσκορον ὑπὲρ τοῦ κατ' αὐτὸν τρίτου μέρους

[ἐκ τοῦ Μοσχίωνος ἄρουραν μίαν ἥμισυ τέτα]ρτον τὴν δὲ Τερ[ε]ῦν ὁμοίω[ς] ὑπὲρ τοῦ κατ' αὐτὴν τρίτου μέρους ἀπὸ τῶν ἐκ

[τοῦ Δουμιχᾶ κλήρου ἀρουρῶν τεσσάρων] τῆς νοτινῆς κο[ί]της ἀρού[ρ]α[ς] δύο καὶ τὴν Ἑρμιόνην τὴν δι' ἐπικρίσεως Μίαν τὴν

[καὶ Ἑρμιόνην καὶ τὸν Κορνήλιον τὸν καὶ Ἑρμοφί]λον ὑπὲρ τοῦ κατ' αὐτοὺς ἐξ ἴσου τρίτου μέρους τὰς τῆς βορινῆς κοίτης ἐκ

15 [τοῦ Δουμιχᾶ κλήρου ἀρούρας δύο. ἕκ]αστον δὲ ἡμῶν σὺν τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ κρατεῖν καὶ κυριεύειν ὧν ἔλαχεν ὡς πρό-

[κειται ἀρουρῶν καὶ χρώμε]νον καὶ οἰκονομοῦντα περὶ αὐτῶν καθ' ὃν ἐὰν αἱρῆται τρόπον κα[ὶ] γεωργοῦντα

[καὶ διαμισθοῦντα καὶ καρπιζόμενον καὶ ἀπο]φερόμενον τὰ ἐξ [α]ὐτῶν [κ]ατ' ἔτος γενήματα καὶ περιγ[ινόμενα ἅπ]αντ[α

[εἰς τὸ ἴδιον, τῶν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν κατ' ἔτος δη]μοσίων πάν[τω]ν σι[τικῶν τε κ]αὶ ἀργυρικῶν καὶ ἐπιμ[ερισμῶν . . . . . .

[τῶν τε ἔμπροσθεν χρόνων μέχρι το]ῦ διεληλυθότος ιθ (ἔτους) καὶ αὐτ[οῦ τοῦ ιθ (ἔτους)

20 [ὄντων πρὸ]ς ἡμᾶς κατὰ τὰ προκείμεν[α . . . . . .

[ἔλαχεν ὡς πρ]όκειται ἀρουρῶν, μὴ οὔ[σης . . . . . .

[εἰς τὸν ἅπαντα χρόνον ἤτις] καὶ κυρία ἔστω ὡς [ἐν δημοσίῳ
[κατακεχωρισμένη] . να[. . . .]κ[
. . . . . .

'Dioscorus son of Herminus son of Phibion, his mother being Helene, and Hermione who is known in the Epikrisis list as Mia also called Hermione, daughter of Tothes son of the same Phibion, her mother being . . . , and Cornelius also called Hermophilus, son of Eudaemon son of Alexandrus, his mother being Eudaemonis, all three registered at the quarter of the Western Guard-house, and Tereus daughter of . . . , her mother being Arition daughter of Herminus, registered at the Westend quarter, all four inhabitants of Hermopolis, with their kinsmen as guardians . . . , of Hermione who is known in the Epikrisis list as Mia also called Hermione, Sosibius son of Exacon, and of Tereus, Horion son of Herminus, to each other, greeting. We acknowledge that we have divided amongst ourselves with full rights of ownership from the present day for all time the 1¾ arourae which we possess in the lower Leucopyrgite district near the metropolis in the holding of Moschion, of which the adjoining areas are on the north the land of Arition daughter of Herminus, on the west . . . , on the east the land of Syrion also called Athenodorus, on the south that of the heirs of Soëris son of Epimachus, and in the holding of Doumichas four arourae in two parcels of which the first consists of two arourae and the adjoining areas of it are on the south and east . . . , on the north dedicated land, on the west private properties, and the second consists of two arourae and contains a well of baked brick and the adjoining areas of it are on the south and west the land of the heirs of Plutarchus, on the north and east public land, all four arourae being catoecic land. And we agree that Dioscorus has received as his third share 1¾ arourae in the holding of Moschion, and that Tereus has likewise received for her third share two arourae in the southern parcel from the four arourae in the holding of Doumichas, and that Hermione who is known in the Epikrisis lists as Mia also called Hermione, and Cornelius also called Hermophilus have received for their joint third share the two arourae in the northern parcel in the holding of Doumichas. And we agree that each of us with his representatives is the possessor and owner of the land that he has received as aforesaid, and can . . . , use and administer it in any way he chooses, and cultivate it, lease it, enjoy and gain the yearly produce of it and everything accruing from it as his own, the yearly charges upon it both in corn and money and imposts . . . from previous times up to the past 19th year, and including the 19th year, being payable by us . . . .'

(*a*) 1. ἡ δι' ἐπικρίσεως Μία] ἡ κ[α]ὶ Ἑρμι[ό]νη : women being not liable to poll-tax were not themselves subject to ἐπίκρισις; cf. Pap. Oxy. II. p. 221. But since descent from privileged persons had to be traced on both sides in order to obtain the right of exemption from poll-tax, women's names occur in documents concerning ἐπίκρισις (cf. **75**) as much as men's. Hermione was entered in these as Μία ἡ καὶ Ερμιόνη.

30. Perhaps ἀξι[ωθ(εἰς).

C. AGREEMENT CONCERNING A LAKE.

ASHMUNÊN. 18·5 × 22·5 cm. A.D. 198–211.

AGREEMENT between Hermes son of Diogenes (cf. **94**. 1 and **101**. 3) and Cornelius also called Hermophilus (cf. **99** (*a*). 2), whereby, Hermes having become the lessee of a lake for three years and having taken Cornelius as his partner to the extent of a sixth share in the yearly rent of 2000 drachmae and having received from him his share of the rent for the three years, the two parties came to some arrangement, the details of which are lost, but which presumably concerned the profits to be derived from the lake; cf. **94**.

Ἑρμῆς Διογένους κοσμητεύσαντ[ος] Ἑρμο[υπό]λεως τῆς μεγάλης ἀρχαίας καὶ [λαμπρ[ᾶ]ς καὶ Κορν[ήλιος ὁ καὶ] Ἑρμόφιλος Εὐδαίμονος ἀπὸ τῆς [αὐτ]ῆς πόλ[εω]ς ἀλλή[λοις χαίρειν. ἐπεὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς μισθωτὴς γενόμενος λίμνης [κα]λουμέν[η]ς Πάτρω[νο]ς εἰς ἔτη τρία ἀπὸ τοῦ δεκάτου (ἔτους) προσελάβετο τὸν Κορνήλιον κοινωνὸν
5 τῆς αὐτῆς λίμνης κατὰ τὸ ἕκτον μέρος ἐπὶ φόρῳ κ[ατ'] ἔτος τῆς λίμνης ἀργυρίου δραχμαῖς δισχειλίαις, τυγχάνει δὲ ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀπειληφὼς παρὰ τοῦ Κορνηλίου τοῦ καὶ Ἑρμοφίλου τὸ κατὰ ἑαυτὸν ἕκτον τοῦ ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ τῆς ὅλης τριετίας ταλάντου ἑνός, ὁμολογοῦμεν κατὰ τὰ προκείμενα μέρη εἴ τι α[. . . . . .]τ̣ . τ̣η[. . . περὶ [τ]ῆς αὐτῆς λίμνης ε̣ . [. . . .]ν̣ ε̣ἰ̣ δὲ . . . . . [
10 τ[
μ̣ε̣ρ̣[
α̣π̣λ̣[Λουκίου Σεπτιμίου
Σεου[ήρου Εὐσεβοῦς Περτίνακος
κ[αὶ Μ]ά̣[ρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίνου

. . . . . .

6. τ of τυγχανει corr.

CI. AGREEMENT CONCERNING LAND.

ASHMUNÊN. 9 × 9·5 cm. Early third century A. D.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT addressed to Artemidora daughter of Apollonius by Paësis, stating that as the result of a conference between them he consented to do something (the verb is omitted or lost) in connexion with land leased to Paësis by Artemidora.

. . . . . .

λ̣ηνα̣ρ̣[ιου] τῆς Ἀντινόου ν̣ομ[α]ρ̣χ(ήσαντος)
Ἀρτεμιδώρᾳ Ἀπολλωνίου διὰ
Ἑρμοῦ Διογένους χαίρειν.
ὁμολογῶ ἐκ συνάρσεως λόγων
5 τῶν ἀπὸ δ (ἔτους) μέχρι θ (ἔτους) καὶ
αὐτοῦ θ (ἔτους) ὧν ἔχω σου ἐν μισθώσει
περὶ κωμογ(ραμματείαν?) Πέ̣σ̣λα κάτ(ω) ἐκ τ(οῦ) Πτολεμαίο(υ)
περὶ τὸ Κολωτ̣ί̣ω̣νο(ς) ἐποίκ(ιον) ἀπὸ (ἀρουρῶν) ε̄
ἀρούρας δύο (ἥμισυ) ἐπεὶ τῷ ἐμὲ τὸν
10 Παῆσιν ἀπερίσπαστόν σε ποιήσειν
π̣ . . . . . α̣υ̣τ̣ο̣ν̣[

. . . . . .

3. γεν of διογενους corr. from νυ.

3. Ἑρμοῦ Διογένους: cf. 94. 1, 100. 1.

7. κωμογ(ραμματείαν?): for this variation for κώμην we can find no parallel, and perhaps it is only a mistake.

ἐκ τ(οῦ) Πτολεμαίο(υ): sc. κλήρου.

CII. SALE OF A CAMEL.

Fayûm. 22·5 × 13 cm. A. D. 180.

CONTRACT for the sale of a camel at the price of several hundreds of drachmae, but the amount is uncertain owing to a lacuna.

Ἔτους εἰκ[ό]στοῦ Αὐτ[ο]κρατόρων Καισάρων Μάρκου
Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίνου καὶ Λουκίου Αὐρηλίου
Κομμόδου Σεβαστ[ῶ]ν Ἀ[ρ]μενιακῶν Μηδικῶν
Παρθικῶν Γερμανικῶν Σαρματικῶν Μεγίστων
5 μηνὸς Δύστρου Τῦβ[ι] λ̄, ἐν Πτολεμαίδι Εὐεργέ-
τιδι τοῦ Ἀ[ρ]σινοείτου νομοῦ. ὁμολογεῖ Θασῆς
Ἀγχώφεως ὡ(ς) (ἐτῶν) λε εὔσημος ὀφθαλμὸν δεξιὸν
μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἀν[δ]ρὸς Στοτοήτεως τοῦ Στοτο-
ήτεως ὡ(ς) (ἐτῶν) ν οὐλὴ π[ή]χι δεξιῷ Στοτοήτι Ἀγχώ-
10 φεως ὡς ἐτῶν τρ[ιάκο]ντα δύο οὐλὴ μήλῳ ἀριστ-
ερῷ, πάντες ἀπ[ὸ] κώμης Σοκ[νο]παίου Νή-
σου, πεπρακέναι τ[ὴ]ν Θ[α]σῆν τῷ Στοτοήτι
ἀφ' ὧν ἔχει ἐν ἀπογρ(αφῇ) ἐπὶ τῆς κώμης καμήλων
ἓξ [κ]άμ[η]λον ἕνα, καὶ ἀπέχιν τὴν τειμὴν
15 ἀρ[γυ]ρίου δραχμὰς [. .]ṛ[ακοσ]ίας, τῆς βεβ[α]ι̣ώσεως
αὐτ[ῇ ἐ]ξακολ[ουθούσης, καὶ] εἶναι [ἀν]ἀγ[κην Στοτ]ο-
ήτι ἀπογράφ[εσθαι τῇ τ]ῶν θρεμμάτων [ἀπογρ(αφῇ).
2nd hand Στοτοῆτις ἐ[πιγ]έγραμμε κύρις.
3rd hand Θασῆς Ἀγχώφε[ω]ς μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἀν-
20 δ[ρ]ὸς [Στο]τοήτ[εω]ς τοῦ [Στ]ο⟨το⟩[ήτ]εως πέπρα-
κα κ[αὶ ἀπ]ἐχ[ω παρὰ] Σ[τοτο]ήτεως Ἀγχώ-
φ[ε]ὡς δρ[χμὰς . . . . κο]σίας ὡς πρ(όκειται). Ταρ-
. [.] . . ς Δ . . . . [. . ἔγρα]ψα [ὑ]π̣ὲ̣ρ̣ α̣ὐτῆς Θασῆτο(ς)
ἀγρ(αμμάτου), αὐτο(ῦ) Σ̣τ̣[οτοήτεως βρ]αδέα γράφοντος.
4th hand 25 . . [. .] . . (ἔτους) κ Τῦβι λ̄.

On the *verso* a red stamp.

18. l. ἐ[πιγ]έγραμμαι κύριος.

'The twentieth year of the Emperors and Caesars Marcus Aurelius Antoninus and Lucius Aurelius Commodus Augusti Armeniaci Medici Parthici Germanici Sarmatici Maximi, the 30th of the month

Dystrus or Tubi, at Ptolemais Euergetis in the Arsinoite nome. Thases daughter of Anchophis, aged about 35 years, having a conspicuous right eye, with her guardian her husband Stotoëtis son of Stotoëtis, aged about 50 years, having a scar on his right forearm, agrees with Stotoëtis son of Anchophis, aged about 32 years, having a scar on the left cheek, all of the village of Socnopaei Nesus, that she, Thases, has sold to Stotoëtis one of the six camels which are registered in her name at the village, and that she has received the price . . . hundred drachmae of silver, and undertakes to guarantee the sale, Stotoëtis being obliged to register the camel at the registration of animals.' Signatures of Stotoëtis, the guardian of Thases, and of Thases herself, the latter written by a third person, and docket of the registration-office.

13. ἀφ' ὧν ἔχει: cf. B. G. U. 153. 19, where ἀφ' [ὧν ἔ]χει is to be restored.

15. Either [ἐπ]τ[ακοσ]ίας or [ὀκ]τ[ακοσ]ίας or perhaps [τε]τ[ρακοσ]ίας may be read; on the prices realised by camels cf. Fay. Towns, p. 199.

18. Stotoëtis' signature is written in rough uncials; cf. l. 24 where he is described as a slow writer.

22. Possibly πρ⟨όκει⟩ται should be read. This signature is in a very ill-formed and difficult hand.

25. The mutilated word is probably some term like ἀναγέγραπται or ἐντέτακται.

CIII. RECEIPT FOR RENT. = PSarap 29

ASHMUNÊN. 6·5 × 13·3 cm. A. D. 90. PLATE IV.

A RECEIPT issued by a landlord to his tenant acknowledging payment of the year's rent for 9 arourae of land. Cf. **104–106**.

Εὐτυχίδης Ἀχιλλίωνος Σαραπίωνι Εὐτυχίδους
γεωργῷ χαίρειν. ἀπέχω παρὰ σοῦ πάντα τὰ ἐκφόρια
ὧν γεωργεῖς μ[ου] ἀρουρῶν ἐκ τοῦ Θεοφίλου κλήρου
ἀρούρας ἐννέα γενήματος τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος
5 ἐνάτου ἔτους Δομιτιανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου, καὶ οὐ-
δέν συ ἐνκαλῶι. ἔτους ἐνάτου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος
Δομιτιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ ψηνὸς Καισαρίου κζ̄.

3. εις of γεωργεις corr. from ις. 4. ς of γενηματος corr. from υ. 6. l. σοι. 7. l. μηνός. First α of καισαριου corr. from ε.

'Eutychides son of Achillion to Sarapion son of Eutychides, cultivator, greeting. I have received from you all the rent for the nine arourae cultivated by you of the land belonging to me in the holding of Theophilus, from the produce of the present ninth year of Domitianus Caesar the lord, and I make no claim against you. The ninth year of the Emperor Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus, the 27th of the month Caesareus.'

2–4. The sentence is badly constructed and may be taken to mean either that the nine arourae were the whole of the land leased from Eutychides by Sarapion, ἀρούρας ἐννέα in line 4 being merely resumptive, or that they were only a part of it. In any case ἀρουρῶν must be read for ἀρούρας.

P Sarap 36

CIV. RECEIPT FOR RENT.

ASHMUNÊN. 13 × 10·5 cm. A. D. 125.

RECEIPT issued by Demetria also called Taseus with her son Arius as guardian to Anoubion son of Sarapion (cf. **105** and introd. to **131**), stating that he had paid his rent for the year.

Δημητρία ἡ καὶ Τασεῦς Ἀπολλω-
νίδου μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἐμαυτῆς υἱ-
οῦ Ἀρείου Νεάρχου τοῦ καὶ Μεγχήους
Ἀνουβίωνι Σεραπίωνος γεοργῶι
5 χαίρειν. μεμέτρημαι παρὰ σοῦ πάν-
τα τὰ ἐκφόρια ὧν ἐγεώργησάς μου
ἀρουρῶν γενήματος τοῦ διε-
ληλυθότος ἐνάτου ἔτους Ἁδριανοῦ
Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου, καὶ οὐδέν σοι
10 ἐνκαλῶ περὶ οὐδενὸς ἁπλῶς, τῶν
δημοσίων [ὄ]ντων πρὸς ἐμὲ τὴν
κάτοικον. ἔτους δεκάτου Αὐτοκράτορος
Καίσαρος Τραιανοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ
Θὼτ ιγ. Ἄρειος Νεάρχου ἐπιγέγραμ-
15 μαι τῆς μητρός μου κύριος καὶ ἔγρα-
ψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς μὴ εἰδυίης γράμμα-
τα.

2. υἵου Pap. 4. l. γεωργῶι. 16. ειδυῖης Pap.

'Demetria also called Taseus, daughter of Apollonides, with my guardian, my son Arius son of Nearchus also called Menches, to Anoubion son of Sarapion, cultivator, greeting. I have had measured to me by you all the rent for the land of mine which you cultivated from the produce of the past ninth year, and I have no claim against you on any point whatever, the public charges being payable by me, the owner. The tenth year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Thoth 13. I, Arius son of Nearchus, have been appointed my mother's guardian and wrote for her as she was unable to write.'

12. κάτοικον: generally γεοῦχον is found in this context, e. g. in **106**. 2. But Demetria being owner of catoecic land styles herself κάτοικος.

17. The rest of the line is filled up with crosses, representing sealing.

P Sarap 37

CV. RECEIPT FOR RENT.

ASHMUNÊN. 14·2 × 10·5 cm. A. D. 127.

RECEIPT issued by Chaeremon son of Polydeuces to Anoubion son of Sarapion (cf. **104**. 4), stating that he had paid a year's rent. The original contract for the lease of the land to Anoubion is extant in **87**.

Χαιρήμων Πολυδεύκους Ἀνου-
βίωνι Σαραπίωνος χαίρειν. ἀπέ-
χω παρὰ σοῦ πάντα τὰ ἐκφό-
ρια ὧν ἐγεώργησάς μου ἀρου-
5 ρῶν ἐν τῷ Περὶ πόλιν κάτω
περὶ Μαγδῶλα Μίρη ἐκ τοῦ
Ἀττείνου κλήρου γενήμα-
τος τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἑνδεκάτου
ἔτους Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου,
10 καὶ οὐδέν σοι ἐνκαλῶ, τῶν δη-
μοσίων ὄντων πρὸς ἐμέ. (ἔτους) ια
Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραιανοῦ
Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Μεσορὴ κε.

'Chaeremon son of Polydeuces to Anoubion son of Sarapion, greeting. I have received from you all the rent for my land which you cultivated in the Lower Suburb near Magdola Mire in the holding of Attinus from the produce of the present eleventh year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord, and I have no claim against you, the public charges being payable by me. The eleventh year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Mesore 25.'

CVI. RECEIPT FOR RENT.

ASHMUNÊN? 9·3 × 12·7 cm. A. D. 282.

CONCLUSION of a receipt, apparently for a payment of rent, dated in the sixth year of Probus.

. . . . . .
ἐκ πλήρ[ο]υς, τῶν δημοσίω[ν π]άντων τῆς [γῆς
καὶ ἐπιμερισμῶν ὄντων πρ[ὸ]ς ἐμὲ τὴν γεω[ῦχο]ν.
ἡ ἀποχὴ κυρία κ[αὶ] ἐπερωτηθ(εῖσα) ὡμολ(όγησα). (ἔτους) ϛ″
Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μά[ρκο]υ Αὐρηλίου Πρόβου
5 Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου Μ[ηδ]ικοῦ Μεγίσ[το]υ Παρδικοῦ
Μεγίστου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς [Σ]εβασ[το]ῦ Μεσορὴ α.
Αὐθαῖβις Ἑρμοφίλου ηρ . λε . . . ἐκ πλήρους ὡς . . .
Θεῦης ⟨ἔ⟩γρ(αψα) ὑπ(ὲρ) φασκ(ούσης) μὴ εἰ[δ(έναι)].

5. l. Παρθικοῦ.

7. The mutilated word before ἐκ is not any form of ἔχειν or ἀπέχειν. After ὡς, πρόκειται may be intended as usual, but what was written does not in the least resemble any abbreviation of that word.

CVII. RECEIPT FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

also printed as is in WChr 1,417

ASHMUNÊN. 15·5 × 11·5 cm. A. D. 185.

THIS papyrus and **108** belong to a series of receipts with the same formula, addressed to the strategus or acting-strategus of the Hermopolite nome by Julius Vestinus, a *duplicarius*, acknowledging payments of barley by the elders of various villages for the requirements of the *ala Heracliana* stationed at Coptos in the twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-sixth years of Commodus. One of this series has already been published (B. G. U. 807; cf. Wilcken, *Archiv*, I. p. 177); fragments of several others are described in **173–177**. **109**, which is also addressed to the same strategus, is a receipt issued by the elders for payment; cf. Gr. Pap. I. 48 and B. G. U. 381.

The procedure was as follows. The praefect (Longaeus Rufus) gave orders that 20,000 artabae of barley in all (**107**. 10, cf. B. G. U. 807) should be bought in the nome (*συνωνεῖσθαι*) for the requirements of the *ala*. This total was divided amongst the different villages of the nome by the *πραγματικοί* or assessors of taxes, and local officials were deputed by the strategus to collect the money from the government bank and to pay it to the elders who supplied the barley to the military officials (e. g. **109**). In the Fayûm the barley was paid either direct to the military officials (Gr. Pap. I. 48) or to the special collectors (B. G. U. 381. 1–2). The contributions of barley from the different villages recorded are 100 artabae by Terton Epa (?) (**107**. 13), 170 artabae by Ereithis (**108**. 17), 100, 385, and 430 artabae by unknown villages (**173**, **175**, **176**), 100 artabae by Parion (**174**), and 15 by Magdola Πετεχῶντος (B. G. U. 807. 7). Four copies of each receipt were the rule (**107**. 15, B. G. U. 807. 17), and perhaps **177** is a duplicate of **175**.

Δαμαρίωνι στρατηγῶι Ἑρμοπολ(ίτου)
Ἀντώνιος Ἰουστεῖνος δουπλικάριος διαπεμ-
φθεὶς ὑπὸ Οὐαλερίου Φροντείνου ἐπάρχου
τῆς ἐν Κόπτῳ εἴλης Ἡρακλειανῆς. μεμέτρημαι
5 παρὰ πρεσβυτέρων κώμης Τέρτον Ἐπᾶ τοῦ
Πατεμί⟨του⟩ ἄνω τὰς ἐπιβληθείσας τῇ κώμῃ
αὐτῶν ἀ[πὸ] τῶν κελευσθεισῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ
λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος Λογγαίου Ῥούφου
συνωνηθῆναι ἀπὸ γενήματος τοῦ διελη-
10 λυθότος κδ (ἔτους) κριθῆς ἀρταβῶν μυριάδων
δύο εἰς χρείας τῆς προκειμένης εἴλης
κριθῆς μέτρῳ δημοσίῳ δ[ο]χικῷ μετρήσι
τῇ κελευσθείσῃ ἀρτάβας ἑκατόν, / κριθῆ[ς] (ἀρτάβαι) ρ,
ἀκολούθως τῷ γενομένῳ ἐπιμερισμῷ
15 [ὑ]πὸ τῶν τοῦ νομοῦ πραγματικῶν. τὴν
[δ' ἀπ]οχὴν ταύτην τετρασ⟨σ⟩ὴν ἐξεδόμην.
(ἔτους) κε Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσα[ρο]ς Μάρκου

Αὐρηλίου Κομ[μόδ]ου Ἀντω[νίνου Σεβασ]τοῦ
Εὐσεβοῦς Ἀρμεν[ιακοῦ Μηδικοῦ Παρθικοῦ
20 Σαρματικοῦ Γε[ρμανικοῦ Βρεταννικοῦ
Μεγίστου Παῦ[νι . . (2nd hand) Ἀντώνιος
Ἰουστῖνος δ[ουπλικάριος με-
μέτρημε τὰ[ς τῆς κριθῆς ἀρτάβας
ἑκατόν, (ἀρτάβαι) ρ̄, [ὡς πρόκειται.

6. πατεμϊ Pap. 7. l. ὑπὸ τοῦ. 22. l. μεμέτρηται.

'To Damarion, strategus of the Hermopolite nome, from Antonius Justinus, *duplicarius*, dispatched by Valerius Frontinus, praefect of the *ala Heracliana* stationed at Coptos. I have had measured to me by the elders of the village of Terton Epa in the upper Patemite district the proportion imposed upon their village from the twenty thousand artabae of barley which his highness the praefect Longaeus Rufus commanded to be bought up from the produce of the past 24th year for the requirements of the aforesaid *ala*, of barley, measured by the official standard at the appointed time for measuring, one hundred artabae, total 100 artabae of barley, in accordance with the division made by the assessors of the nome. And I have issued four copies of this receipt. The 25th year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Augustus Pius Armeniacus Medicus Parthicus Sarmaticus Germanicus Britannicus Maximus, Pauni . . I, Antonius Justinus, *duplicarius*, have had measured to me the hundred artabae of barley, total 100 artabae, as aforesaid.'

5. Τέρτον Ἐπᾶ: cf. Τέρτον Πεγμώεως, Τέρτον Πετοχνούβεως, &c., in B. G. U. 552–557.
6. Πατεμί⟨του⟩ ἄνω: cf. B. G. U. 556. II. 4, &c.; see also note on **68**. 5.
12. δ[ο]χικῷ: cf. note on **87**. 21.

CVIII. RECEIPT FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

ASHMUNÊN. 14·2 × 12·5 cm. A. D. 185–186.

ANOTHER receipt with the same formula as **107**, addressed to Plutogenes, royal scribe acting as deputy to the strategus (cf. B. G. U. 807), by Antonius Justinus a year later than **107**, and recording the payment of 170 artabae of barley by the elders of the village of Ereithis.

[Πλ]ουτογένει βασιλικ[ῷ γραμματεῖ] Ἑρμοπολ(ίτου)
διαδεχομένῳ καὶ τὰ [κ]ατὰ τὴ[ν] στρατηγίαν
Ἀντώνιος Ἰουστεῖνος δουπλικάριος
διαπεμφθεὶς ὑπὸ Οὐαλερίου Φροντείνου
5 ἐπάρχου τῆς ἐν Κόπτῳ εἴλης Ἡρακλιανῆς.
μεμέτρημαι παρὰ πρεσβυτέρων κώμης
Ἐρείθεως τοῦ διεληλυθότος κε (ἔτους) διὰ Ἀμ-
φιθαλοῦς Ἀρείου νομοφύλα[κ]ος τῆς αὐτῆς
κώμης τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος κϛ [(ἔτους) Αὐ]ρηλίου Κομμόδου
10 Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κ[υρίο]υ [τὰς ἐ]πιβλη-
θείσας τῇ κώμῃ αὐτῶ[ν ἀπὸ τῶν κελ]ευσθει-

σῶν ὑπὸ Λογγαίο[υ Ῥούφου τοῦ λαμπροτά-
[του] συνωνηθ[ῆναι ἀπὸ γενήματος τοῦ κ . (ἔτους)
[κρι]θῆς ἀρταβῶν [μυριάδων δύο εἰς χρείας
15 [τῆ]ς αὐτῆς εἴλης [κριθῆς μέτρῳ δημοσίῳ
[δο]κιχῶι μετρή[σει τῇ κελευσθείσῃ ἀρτά-
[βας] ἑκατὸν ἑβ[δομήκοντα, / κριθῆς (ἀρτάβαι) ρο, ἀκο-
[λούθω]ς τῶι γεν[ομένωι ἐπιμερισμῶι
[ὑπὸ τῶν] τοῦ ν[ομοῦ πραγματικῶν
. . . . . .

3. ἰουστεινος Pap. 16. l. δοχικῷ.

8. νομοφύλα[κ]ος: a guard of the pastures.

WChr 1, 418 =

CIX. PAYMENT FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

ASHMUNÊN. 12 × 15·5 cm. A. D. 185–186.

THIS receipt refers like **107** and **108** to the provision of barley for the *ala Heracliana*, and is addressed to the strategus; but it is issued by the elders of a village, and acknowledges the receipt of a sum from two local officials appointed to collect the money at the government bank for barley supplied to the *ala*. Cf. introd. to **107**.

On the *verso* in a different hand is a list of villages in the Hermopolite nome in two columns of which the first is effaced. The second runs Ψιάσεως, Λευκουπύργου (cf. B. G. U. 553. 1), Θελβώσθεως, Ψωβιτρήσεως, Ἐρείθεως (cf. **108**. 7), Τήνεως, Παρίου (cf. B. G. U. 553 A III. 5, where probably Παρί[ο]υ is to be read), Μαγδώλ(ων) Ε̣ι̣σ̣τ̣α̣[, Τ̣α̣μ̣ . . ( ) Α̣γ̣λ̣ε̣ων[.

Δαμαρίωνι στρ(ατηγῷ) Ἑρμοπ[ο]λ(ίτου)
Νεφερῶ[ς] Φίβιος τοῦ Φίβιος μητρὸς Τ̣ο̣[. . .]τος ὡς (ἐτῶν) λε οὐλ(ὴ)
ρεινὶ καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ πρεσβύτερ[οι] κώμ[ης . . .]ρδων τοῦ Πατεμίτ(ου)
ἄνω τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος κ̣ (ἔτους) Αὐρηλίου Κ[ομ]μόδου Ἀντωνίν[ο]υ
5 Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου δι' ἐμοῦ τοῦ γρά[φοντος] καὶ προγεγραμ-
μένου. ὁμολογοῦμεν ἀπεσχηκέναι [παρὰ] Διογένους Ἑρμαί-
ου κοσμητεύσαντος κ̣[αὶ] Ἑρμείνου Ἡρ[ωδι]ανοῦ ἀγορανο-
μήσαντος Ἑρμουπόλ(εως) τῆς μεγάλ(ης) αἱρε[θ]έντων ὑπὸ τοῦ
προστρατηγήσαντος Ἀ̣[μ]μ̣ω̣νίου τιμ[ὴ]ν̣ κριθῆς ἀνελέ-
10 σθα[ι διὰ] τῆ[ς δη]μ̣ο̣σ̣ίας τραπέζης κ[αὶ ἐ]ξ̣οδιάσαι τοῖς πα-
ρὰ [. . . . . .] τιμὴ[ν] τῶν ἐπιβληθ[ε]ισῶν τῇ κώμῃ
ἡ[μῶν ἀπὸ γενήμ]ατος διεληλυθότο̣[ς] κε (ἔτους) κριθῆς ἀρ-
τα[βῶν . . . . .]κ̣οντα ἀκ[ολούθ]ως τῷ γενομένῳ ἐπι-
μ[ερισμῷ ὑπὸ τῶν] τοῦ νομο[ῦ πρα]γματικῶ[ν] ὡς τῶν [. . .

15 [. . . . . δραχ]μῶ[ν . . . . .]κοσίων [ὀ]γδοήκο[ντα
[24 letters]κα[. . . .]ομεν[. . . . .
[26 „]θ[
. . . . . .

'To Damarion, strategus of the Hermopolite nome, from Nepheros son of Phibis son of Phibis, his mother being T . . ., about 35 years old, having a scar on his nose, and the other elders of the village of . . . rdon in the upper Patemite district for the present 26th year of Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, through me, the writer and aforesaid. We agree that we have received from Diogenes son of Hermaeus, ex-cosmetes, and Herminus son of Herodianus, ex-agoranomus of Hermopolis the great, who were chosen by the late strategus Ammonius to receive the price of barley through the public bank and pay over to . . the price of the . . . artabae of barley imposed upon our village from the produce of the past 25th year in accordance with the division made by the assessors of the nome, at the rate of . . .'

CX. REPAYMENT OF A LOAN.

Dimê. 20·9 × 13·9 cm. A. D. 75.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT by a father and son, both named Satabous, to eight ferrymen of Socnopaei Nesus, of the return of 35 artabae of wheat which had been lent to the latter.

Ἔτους ἑβδόμου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Οὐεσπασιανοῦ
[Σ]εβαστοῦ, μηνὸς Λωίου κε Παῦνι κε, ἐν τῇ Σοκνο-
παίου Νήσωι τῆς Ἡρακλίδου μερίδος τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτου
νομοῦ. ὁμολογοῦσιν Σαταβοῦς Πανεφρύμμιος ὡς
5 (ἐτῶν) ξε οὐλὴ ὀφρύι ἀριστερᾷ καὶ ὁ τούτου υἱὸς Σαταβοῦς
ὡς (ἐτῶν) λε οὐλὴ μετόπῳ μέσωι Πισάιτι Στοτοήτι[ος
ὡς (ἐτῶν) ξθ οὐλὴ μήλῳ ἀριστερῶι καὶ Τεσενούφι Τε-
σενούφιος ὡς (ἐτῶν) λβ οὐλὴ δακτύλῳ μικρῷ χειρὸ[ς
ἀριστερᾶς καὶ Ἁρπαγάθῃ ὡς (ἐτῶν) λβ οὐλὴ ἀντικν[η-
10 μίῳ ἀριστερῶι καὶ Τεσενούφι ὡς (ἐτῶν) κγ οὐλὴ γόνα-
τι ἀριστερῶι ἀμφοτέροις Σαταβοῦτος καὶ Ἁρπα-
γάθῃ Τεσείους ὡς (ἐτῶν) κβ οὐλὴ ῥεινεὶ καὶ Ὥρῳ Ἐρ[ι-
έως ὡς (ἐτῶν) κ οὐλ[ὴ] μετόπῳ μέσωι καὶ Πανεφρύ[μ-
μι Ὥρου ὡς (ἐτῶν) κε οὐλὴ μετόπῳ μέσωι καὶ Ὥρ[ῳ
15 Ὀννώφριος ὡς (ἐτῶν) κ οὐλὴ μετόπῳ μέσωι τοῖς
ὀκτὼι προθμεῦσι κώμης Σοκνοπαίου Νήσου
τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἔτους, ἀπέχειν παρ' αὐτῶν τοὺς
ὁμολογοῦντας ἃς ὄφειλαν αὐτοῖς κατὰ ἀσφά-
λειαν ὁμολογείαν πυροῦ ἀρτάβας τριάκοντα
20 πέντε τὴν τελ[ειω]θεῖ[σ]αν τῶι ἐνεστῶτι [ἔ]τ[ε]ι μη-
νὶ Τῦβι ἐννεα[κα]ιδεκάτῃ διὰ τ[ο]ῦ αὐτοῦ γραφί[ο]υ
καὶ μὴ ἐνκαλεῖν μηδὲ ἐπελεύσεσθαι τοὺς ὁμο[λο-

γοῦ[ν]τες μήτε περὶ τούτου μήτε περὶ οὐδενὸ[ς] ἁ̣π̣[λῶς
πράγματος ἐνγράπτου κα⟨ὶ⟩ ἀγράφως. ὑπογραφεὺς τῶν
25 ὁμολογούντων Σάτυρος Σατύρου ὡς (ἐτῶν) κγ οὐλ(ὴ) ἀντικνη-
μίωι δεξιῶι καὶ τῶν ὀ̣[κτ]ὼι Σ̣τοτοῆτις Καπ̣ατύτου
ὡς (ἐτῶν) τεσ[σα]ράκ[ο]ντα ὀκτὼι οὐλὴ μετόπ(ῳ) μέσω[ι.
2nd hand Σ̣αταβοῦ[ς] Πανεφρ[ύ]μ[μιος] κ[αὶ ὁ] υἱό[ς] μου Σ[ατ]αβ[οῦς
ὁμολογ[ο]ῦμεν ἀ̣[πέχειν παρ]ὰ Πισάι̣τ̣ος τ[οῦ Σ̣τοτοήτεως
30 καὶ Τεσενούφ(ιος) τοῦ [Τεσενο]ύφιος καὶ Ἁ̣ρπαγάθ[ου καὶ Τεσενού-
φιος τοῦ Ἐριέως καὶ [Ὥρου] τοῦ Ἐριέ[ως καὶ Ἁ̣ρπαγάθου τοῦ
[Τεσείους] κ[αὶ] Ὥρου τοῦ [Ὀ]ν̣ν̣[ώφριος καὶ Πανεφρέμμεως τοῦ
Ὥ[ρου
π̣[. .] . [
35 τ̣ο̣ῦ̣[
. . . . . .

18. l. ὄφειλαν. 19. l. ὁμολογίας. 22. l. ὁμολογοῦντας. 24. l. ἀγράφου.

'The seventh year of the Emperor Caesar Vespasianus Augustus, the 25th of the month Loius which is the 25th Pauni, at Socnopaei Nesus in the division of Heraclides of the Arsinoite nome. Satabous son of Panephrummis, aged about 65 years, having a scar on his left eyebrow, and his son Satabous, aged about 35 years, having a scar in the middle of his forehead, acknowledge to Pisais son of Stotoëtis, aged about 69 years, having a scar on his left cheek, and Tesenouphis son of Tesenouphis, aged about 32 years, having a scar on the little finger of his left hand, and Harpagathes, aged about 32 years, having a scar on his left shin, and Tesenouphis, aged about 23 years, having a scar on the left knee, both being sons of Satabous, and Harpagathes son of Teses, aged about 22 years, having a scar on his nose, and Horus son of Erieus, aged about 20 years, having a scar in the middle of his forehead, and Panephrummis son of Horus, aged about 25 years, having a scar in the middle of his forehead, and Horus son of Onnophris, aged about 20 years, having a scar in the middle of his forehead, all eight being ferrymen of the village of Socnopaei Nesus for the current year, that the acknowledging parties have received from them the thirty-five artabae of wheat owed to them according to a bond of agreement executed on the nineteenth of the month Tubi in the current year through the same record-office, and that the acknowledging parties make no further claim and will not proceed against them on this or on any other matter whatever, written or unwritten. The subscriber for the acknowledging parties is Satyrus son of Satyrus, aged about 23 years, having a scar on his right shin, and for the eight ferrymen, Stotoëtis son of Kapatutes, aged about 48 years, having a scar in the middle of his forehead.' Signature of the father and son.

21. τ[ο]ῦ αὐτοῦ γραφί[ο]υ: the γραφεῖον has not before been mentioned; that at Socnopaei Nesus is probably meant.

CXI. REPAYMENT OF A LOAN.

Dimê. 21 × 12·5 cm. A. D. 132.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT of the return of a loan of 224 silver drachmae; cf. the two following papyri, which are also receipts for repayments of money and are very similarly phrased.

Ἔτους [ἑ]κκαιδε[κάτο]υ Α[ὐτο]κράτορος Καίσαρ[ος Τ]ρα[ι]αν[ο]ῦ
Ἁδριανοῦ Σ[εβ]αστοῦ, μη[νὸς] Καισαρεί[ου] ιζ̄ Μεσ[ο-

ρὴ ιζ̄, ἐν Ἡρακλ[εί]ᾳ τῆς Θεμ[ίστου] μερίδος [τ]οῦ Ἀρσινο-
[ε]ί[τ]ου νομο[ῦ]. ὁμολογεῖ Πακῦσις Πακύ[σε]ως τ[ο]ῦ Ἁρπα-
5 γάθου μητρὸς Ταφιώμιος ὡ[ς (ἐτῶν) .] . οὐλ[ὴ] [ὀ]φ[ρύι ἀ]ριστερᾷ
Στοτοήτι Ἁρπαγάθου τοῦ Σαταβ[οῦ]τος ὡς (ἐτῶν) [.]η οὐλὴ πο-
δὶ δεξιῷ καὶ Ἁρπαγάθῃ Πακύσεως τοῦ Ἁρπ[α]γάθου
ὡς (ἐτῶν) κθ οὐλὴ μετόπῳ ἐξ ἀριστ[ερ]ῶν καὶ Τεσενούφι
ὡς (ἐτῶν) κε οὐλὴ μετόπῳ ἐξ ἀριστερῶν καὶ Σπ[ο]τοήτει
10 ὡς (ἐτῶν) κα ἀσήμῳ ἀμφοτέροις Ὥρου τοῦ Πανεφρύ[μ]μεως
καὶ Στοτοήτει Στοτοήτιος πρεσβυτέρου Στοτοήτιος
ὡς (ἐτῶν) κ οὐλὴ ὀφρύει δεξιᾷ καὶ Στοτοήτει νεωτέρῳ Ὀν-
νώφρεος τοῦ Στοτοήτιος ὡς (ἐτῶν) λγ οὐλὴ γόνατι ἀριστερῷ
ἀπέχιν παρ' αὐτῶν τὸν ὁμ[ο]λογοῦντα παραχρῆ-
15 μα διὰ χειρὸς ἐξ οἴκου ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς διακοσίας
εἴκοσι τέσσαρες ἃς ὤφιλαν αὐτῷ καθ' ὁμολογείαν τελιωθῖσαν διὰ
τοῦ ἐν κώμῃ Σοκνοπαίου Νήσου γραφείου τῷ ἐνεσ-
τῶτι ις̄ (ἔτει) Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου μηνεὶ Φαῶφι
δεκάτης, ἣν καὶ ἀναδέδωκεν αὐτοῖς εἰς ἀθέτη-
20 σιν καὶ ἀκύροσιν, καὶ μηδὲν τὸν ὁμολογοῦντα μή-
τε τοὺς παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐνκαλῖν τοῖς περὶ τὸν Στοτοῆτιν περὶ
μηδενὸς ἁπλῶς πράγματος ἐνγράπτου ἢ ἀγράφου ἀπὸ
τῶν ἔνπροσθεν χρόνων μέχρι τῆς ἐνεστώσης ἡ-
μέρας τρόπῳ μηδενί. (2nd hand) Πακῦσι⟨ς⟩ Πακύσιος ἀπέχο τὰς
25 προγιμένας ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς τιακωσίας ἴκωσι
τέσσαρος καὶ οὐδὲν ἐνκάλῶ καθὼς πρώγιται.
1st hand ἐντέτακ(ται) διὰ τοῦ ἐν Ἡρακ(λείᾳ) γραφείο(υ).

16. εικοσι τεσσαρες above the line. l. τέσσαρας. 20. l. ἀκύρωσιν. 24. l. ἄπεχω. 25. l. προκειμένας . . . διακοσίας εἴκοσι. 26. l. τέσσαρας . . . πρόκειται.

'The sixteenth year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, the 17th of the month Caesareus which is the 17th Mesore, at Heraclea in the division of Themistes in the Arsinoite nome. Pakusis son of Pakusis son of Harpagathes, his mother being Taphiomis, aged about . . years, having a scar on the left eyebrow, acknowledges to Stotoëtis son of Harpagathes son of Satabous, aged about [.]8 years, having a scar on the right foot, and Harpagathes son of Pakusis son of Harpagathes, aged about 29 years, having a scar on his forehead to the left, and Tesenouphis, aged about 25 years, having a scar on his forehead to the left, and Stotoëtis, aged about 21 years, having no distinguishing mark, both being sons of Horus son of Panephrummis, and Stotoëtis son of Stotoëtis the elder, son of Stotoëtis, aged about 20 years, having a scar on the right eyebrow, and Stotoëtis the younger, son of Onnophris son of Stotoëtis, aged about 33 years, having a scar on the left knee, that he the acknowledging party has received from them directly from hand to hand out of the house two hundred and twenty-four drachmae of silver which they owed him in accordance with an agreement executed through the record-office of Socnopaei Nesus on the tenth of the month Phaophi of the current 16th year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord, which agreement he has surrendered to them to be annulled and cancelled, and that neither he nor his representatives make any claim on Stotoëtis and the rest on any matter whatever, written or unwritten, in the past down to the present day in any manner. (Signed) I, Pakusis son of Pakusis, have received the aforesaid two hundred and twenty-four drachmae of silver, and I make no claim, as is aforesaid. (Endorsed) Registered through the record-office at Heraclea.'

CXII. REPAYMENT OF A LOAN.

Dimê. 20·1 × 12·3. A. D. 128.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT from Pakusis, a priest of Socnopaeus, to his brother Panephremmis of the repayment of 120 drachmae of silver, being the balance of a sum of 420 drachmae lent to Panephremmis twelve months previously. The formula is substantially the same as that of the preceding papyrus.

Ἐντέτακ(ται) διὰ τοῦ ἐν κώμῃ Σοκνοπαίου Νήσ(ῳ)
γραφίου.

2nd hand Ἔτους τρισκαιδεκάτου Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραιανοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ
Σεβαστοῦ, μηνὸς Ἀπελλέου Φαῶφι ζ̄, ἐν τῇ Σοκ⟨ν⟩οπαίου
5 Νήσου τῆς Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος τοῦ Ἀρσινοείτου νομοῦ. ὁμολ[ογ]ε[ῖ
Πακῦσις Στοτοήτεως πρεσβυτέρου τοῦ Πανεφρί⟨μ⟩εως ἱερεὺς
πρώτης φυλῆς Σοκ⟨ν⟩οπαίου θεοῦ μεγάλου μεγάλου ὡς (ἐτῶν) μα
οὐλὴ βραχίωνει ἀριστερῶι τῷ ἑαυτοῦ ὁμοπατρίωι καὶ ὁμο-
μητρίωι ἀδελφῷ Πανεφρίμι ὡς (ἐτῶν) να οὐλὴ δακτύλο μικρο
10 χιρὸς ἀριστερᾶς ἀπέχιν παρ' αὐτοῦ τὸν ὁμολογοῦντα
παραχρῆμα διὰ χιρὸς ἐξ οἴκου ἀργυρ⟨ί⟩ου δραχμὰς ἑκα-
τὸν εἴκοσι αἵ εἰσιν λυπὰς ὧν ὄφειλεν αὐτῷ ὁ ἀδελ-
φὸς Πανεφρίμις καθ' ὡμολογίαν τελειωθῖσα⟨ν⟩ διὰ τοῦ
αὐτοῦ γραφίου τῷ διεληλυθότι ιβ (ἔτει) Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρο(ς)
15 τοῦ κυρ⟨ί⟩ου μηνὶ Ἀθὺρ δωδεκάτην ἀργυρ⟨ί⟩ου δραχμ⟨ῶ⟩ν
τετρακοσίων εἴκοσι ἣν καὶ ἀναδέδωκεν αὐτ[ῷ
τὴν ὁμολογίαν εἰς ἀθέτησιν καὶ ἀκύροσιν καὶ μη-
δὲν τὸν ὁμολ[ο]γοῦντα Πακῦσιν μηδὲ τοὺς παρ' αὐτοῦ
ἐνκαλεῖν τῷ ἀδελφῷ Πανεφρίμι μηδὲ τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ
20 περὶ ὧν ἀπέχι καθότι πρόκιται μηδὲ περὶ ἄλλου τινὸς
ἁπλος πράγματος ἐνγράπτου μηδὲ ἀγράφου ἀπὸ τῶν
ἔνπροσθεν χρόν⟨ων⟩ μέχρι τῆς ἐνεστώσης ἡμέρας
τρώπ[ῳ] μηδ[ενὶ] παρευρέσεῳ[ς] μηδεμιᾶς.
ὑπογραφῖς τοῦ μὲν ὁμολογοῦντος Ὀννοφ[ρις
25 Ὀννόφρεως ὡς ἐ[τ]ον ἑβδομήκοντα πέντ[ε ο]ὐλὴ
μετώπο ἐκ ἀριστερον τοῦ δὲ ἄλλου Πανεφρίμις Σ̣τ̣[οτο-
ῆ[τε]ως ὡ[ς ἐτῶν . . οὐλὴ . . . .]ψι̣ δ̣[ε]ξιᾷ . . . [. .] .
3rd hand Π[ακῦ]σις Σ[τοτοήτεως ὁμολογῶ ἀπέχε]ι̣ν
[παρὰ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ Πανε]φρ[ί]μιος τὰς
30 [προκιμένας ἀργυρίου δραχ]μὰς ἑκατὸν
[εἴκοσι αἵ εἰσι λοιπαὶ ὧ]ν ὤφιλέ μοι
[. . . . . ἀργυρίου δραχμῶν] τετρακωσί-
[ων εἴκοσι καὶ οὐδὲν ἐν]καλῶ ὑπὲρ οὐ-

[δενὸς ὡς πρόκιται. Ὀννῶ]φρις ἔκραψα
35 [ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ μὴ εἰδότος γράμ]ματα. (4th hand) Πανε-
[φρίμις . . . . . .] . α̣π̣[.]ε̣π̣ι̣[. . . . . .
[. . . . . Πανεφρίμι]ς ἔγρ̣α̣[ψα ὑπὲρ
[αὐτοῦ μὴ εἰδότος γράμματα.

4. l. Ἀπελλαίου, which perhaps was actually written. 5. l. Νήσῳ. 6. ι of ιερευς corr. 9. l. δακτύλῳ μικρῷ. 12. l. λοιπαὶ . . . ὤφειλεν. α of αδελ corr. from π. 15. l. δωδεκάτῃ. 17. l. ἀκύρωσιν. 18. ε of δεν rewritten. 21. l. ἁπλῶς. 23. l. παρευρέσει μηδεμιᾷ. 25. l. ἐτῶν. 26. l. μετώπῳ ἐξ ἀριστερῶν. 34. l. ἔγραψα.

2. γραφιωι was perhaps written, being a mistake for γραφίου.

CXIII. REPAYMENT OF A LOAN.

Dimê. 21·3 × 8·7 cm. A. D. 157.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT from Stotoëtis, a priest of Socnopaeus, to Erieus, a priestess, of the receipt of 178 drachmae with interest. This money was the balance of a debt of 356 drachmae contracted by Erieus' mother, who had since died. The papyrus follows the usual formula.

Ἔτους πρώτου καὶ εἰκοστοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος
[Κ]α[ί]σαρος Τίτου Αἰλίου Ἁδριανοῦ Ἀντωνείνου
Σε[βαστοῦ Εὐσεβ]οῦς Φαῶφι κβ̄, ἐν [τῇ] Σοκνοπα(ίου)
Ν[ήσῳ τῆς Ἡρακ]λείδου μερίδος τοῦ [Ἀρσι]νοείτου
5 ν[ομοῦ. ὁμολογ]εῖ Σ̣τοτοῆτις πρεσβ[ύτε]ρος Σ̣τοτοή-
τε[ως τοῦ Σ̣τ]οτοήτεω{εω}ς ἱερεὺ[ς τ]ετάρτης
φυλῆς Σοκνοπαίου θ[ε]οῦ μεγάλου ὡς (ἐτῶν) ξδ οὐλ(ὴ) μ̣ε̣τ̣ό̣(πῳ)
μέσ̣ῳ Ἐρειεῦτι Πανεφρέμμεως τοῦ Σ̣τοτοήτ(εως)
ἱερείᾳ ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης ὡς (ἐτῶν) κη ο(ὐ)λ(ὴ) μετόπ(ῳ)
10 μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἀνδρὸ[ς] Σ̣τοτοήτεως Πακύσε-
ως ὡς (ἐτῶν) λ̣ε̣ οὐλ(ὴ) δακτύλῳ δευτέ(ρῳ) χειρὸς ἀρ(ιστερᾶς), ἀπέχει⟨ν⟩
παρ' αὐ[τῆ]ς τὴν [ὁ]μολογοῦσαν παραχρῆμα διὰ χειρὸς
ἀπὸ ἀργυρίου δραχμ[ῶ]ν τριακοσίων ἀργυρίο(υ)
δραχμὰς ἑκα⟨τὸ⟩ν ἑβδομήκοντα ὀκτὼ καὶ τοὺς τό-
15 κους ἃς ὀφείλειν ὁ τετελευτηκὼς αὐτῆς μήτ(ηρ)
Σεγᾶ[θις Π]ακύσεως καθ' ὁμολογείαν τελε⟨ι⟩-
ωθ[εῖσα]ν διὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ γρ(αφείου) τῷ ι (ἔτει) Ἀντωνείνου
Καίσα[ρος τοῦ] κυρίου μηνεὶ Ἀθὺρ δωδεκάτῃ,
ἣν καὶ ἀ̣ν̣α̣νδεκεν αὐτῇ τὴν ὁμολογείαν εἰς
20 ἀθέτησιν καὶ ἀκύρωσιν καὶ μηδὲν τὸν ὁμολο-
γοῦν[τα ἐ]γκαλεῖν περὶ ὧν ἀπέχει δραχμῶν

ὡς πρόκειται χῶρι ἄλλων ὧν ὀφείλει ὁ τε-
τελευτηκὼς ἀδελφὸς ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς
ἑκα[τόν]. [ὑ]πογραφε[ὺ]ς Στοτοῆτι⟨ς⟩ νεώτε(ρος)
ὡς (ἐτῶν) μ ο(ὐ)λ(ὴ) δακ(τύλῳ) μέ(σῳ) χι(ρὸς) ἀρ(ιστερᾶς).
2nd hand / Στο[το]ῆτις πρε[σ(βύτερος)] Στοτοήτιος ὁμολογῶ
ἀπέχειν παρὰ τῆς Ἐριᾶ τὰς προ-
κειμένας ἀπὸ ἀργυρίου δραχμῶν
τρ⟨ι⟩α[κο]σίων πεντήκοντα ἓξ ἀργυρίου
δρ[αχ]μὰς ἑκατὸν ἑβδομήκον-
τα ὀκτὼ καὶ τοὺς τόκους ἃς ὄφειλέν
μ[οι] ἡ [τ]ῆς Ἐριᾶ μήτηρ Σεγᾶθι⟨ς⟩ Πα-
κύσεως καθ' ὁμολογία⟨ν⟩ δηλωθεῖ-
σα⟨ν⟩ [δι]ὰ τ[ο]ῦ αὐτοῦ γραφείου καὶ οὐδὲν
ἀπ[λῶς] ἐνκαλῶ περὶ τῆς μητρὸς
χω[ρὶ]ς ἄλλων ⟨ἃς⟩ ὀφείλι μοι ὁ ταύτης
ἀδελφὸς Στοτοῆτις πρεσβ(ύτερος) ἀργυρίο(υ)
δραχμὰς ἑκατὸν καθὼς πρό-
κειτα[ι]. Στοτοῆτις ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ τοῦ
πατρ[ός].

6. ἱερευς Pap.; so 9. ἱερεια. 12. l. τὸν [ὁ]μολογοῦντα. 15. l. ὤφειλεν ἡ τετελευτηκυῖα. 19. l. ἀναδέδωκεν. 32. The π of πακυσεως is perhaps over the ς of σεγαθις. 33. l. τελειωθεῖσαν.

8. Ἐρειεῦτι: in the signature below she is called Ἐριᾶς (lines 27, 32). Cf. 71. 2, note.

13. τριακοσίων: in the signature at the end, written by the son of Stotoëtis, the amount of the original loan is given as 356 drachmae. It is more probable that the scribe, who is an inaccurate writer, inadvertently omitted the 56 than that the signature is erroneous.

CXIV. TAX-RECEIPT.

Fayûm. 21·3 × 7·7. A. D. 131.

A RECEIPT issued by the collectors of money-taxes of Philoteris for a payment of 159 drachmae 3 obols on account of the κατακ(ρίματα) of the twelfth year, the receipt itself being dated in the sixteenth year of Hadrian. That the abbreviation κατακ is to be expanded κατακ(ρίματα) is rendered practically certain by Fay. Towns Pap. 66, a list of payments headed . . . ἀριθ(μήσεως) Θὼθ μη(νὸς) κϛ (ἔτους) κατακριμάτ(ων); cf. also B. G. U. 471. 9–10 καὶ ἀπὸ κριμάτων κζ(?) (ἔτους) τῶν Κεφαλᾶ πράκτορος τῶν αὐτῶν (δραχμαὶ) μ . [. .] καὶ συ(μβολικὰ) (δραχμαὶ) ε κ.τ.λ., where there is the same conjunction as in the present text of κρίματα and πράκτωρ.

If the explanation here suggested is correct, some modification in the accepted view of the functions of the Roman πράκτορες will be necessary. One of the duties of the Ptolemaic πράκτωρ was the collection of fines imposed by judicial sentences; and this function, it seems,

his Roman name-sake continued to exercise. It can therefore no longer be affirmed that the only point in common between the πράκτορες of the Ptolemaic and Roman periods was their name (Wilcken, *Ost.* I. p. 601).

A secondary point of interest in this receipt is the fact that it was made out by two persons who had been nominated for selection in the place of a πράκτωρ who had retired from office. Until the decision was made between them by the epistrategus, the two candidates discharged the duties of the post together. Several ostraca exemplifying this practice have been published by Wilcken; cf. *Ost.* I. p. 603, II. nos. 271, 272 and 645, the last of which, like this papyrus, was issued in the name of two persons, neither of whom are full πράκτορες. The ostracon however is countersigned, which the papyrus is not.

Ἔτους ἑκκαιδεκάτου [Αὐτοκράτορος
Καίσαρος Τραιανοῦ Ἁ[δριανοῦ
Σεβαστοῦ Χοίαχ ιδ̄. δ[ιέγρ(αψε)
διὰ Δωρίωνος καὶ Ε̣[. . . . . .
5 δοθ(έντων) εἰς κλῆρο(ν) πρ(άκτορος) ἀ̣[ργ(υρικῶν) ἀντὶ
Χαιρήμονος γεν[ομένου
πράκ(τορος) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Φιλωτ[ερίδος
κατακ(ριμάτων) δωδεκάτου (ἔτους) [. . . . . .
Φ̣ι̣λ̣( ) ῥ̣υπ(αροῦ) ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμὰς) ἑκα[τὸν
10 πεντήκοντα ἐνν[έα (τριώβολον),
γ(ίνονται) ῥ̣υπ(αροῦ) (δραχμαὶ) ρνθ (τριώβολον), σ(υμβολικὰ) χ[(αλκοῦ ὀβολοὺς) . .

11. ρ of ρυπ corr. from α.

'The sixteenth year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Choiak 14. Paid through Dorion and E . . ., selected to be drawn by lot for the post of collector of money-taxes in place of Chaeremon, late collector of money-taxes at Philoteris, for the penalties of the twelfth year, by . . . son of Phil . . . , a hundred and fifty-nine drachmae three obols of debased silver, total 159 dr. 3 obols debased silver, for the receipt . . obols of copper.'

4–5. It is probable that both the persons mentioned in line 4 are referred to by δοθ( ) κ.τ.λ., not the second only, both on account of the analogy of Wilcken, *Ost.* II. no. 645 (cf. introd.) and because, if Dorion was already an actual πράκτωρ, his title ought to have been added.

11. σ(υμβολικά): the charge for making out the receipt; cf. Fay. Towns, p. 161.

CXV. RECEIPT.

Ashmunên. 6·2 × 15 cm. A. D. 137.

A RECEIPT dated in the twenty-second year of Hadrian showing that two persons had paid through . . . son of Diogenes 2038 drachmae 2 obols, and on behalf of the twenty-first year through Nicon son of Apollonius 110 drachmae. That these payments are for purposes of taxation there is little doubt, though the name of the tax is not given; for on the *verso*

there is a short account in the same hand, adding on the *προσδιαγραφόμενα* to the original sums. These 'extra charges' amount to a little over $\frac{1}{12}$ in both cases.

The writing on the *recto* is across the fibres, that on the *verso* along them.

Κβ (ἔτους) Ἀδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Ἀδριανοῦ κθ̄.
Ἐ . . . [. .] κ[αὶ] . . . . ( ) δι(ὰ) Ν̣ . α̣λ̣ου Διογένους
δισχειλίας τριάκο(ντα) ὀκτὼ (διώβολον), / Ἐλη (διώβολον).
καὶ κα (ἔτους) οἱ (αὐτοὶ) δι(ὰ) Νίκ̣ω(νος) Ἀπ̣ολ(λωνίου) ἑκατὸν
5 δέκα, / ρι.
On the *verso*
Ἐλη (διώβολον) προ(σδιαγραφόμενα) ρογ ὀβ(ολὸς) (ἡμιώβολον) χ(αλκοῖ) [β], / ΐΣια
(τετρώβολον)
[[(τριωβολον) (ἡμιώβολον) χ(αλκοῖ) β]].
ρι προσδ(ιαγραφόμενα) θ (διώβολον), / ριθ (διώβολον).

6. Ἐλη = πρ° ρογ$^{\beta}_{\circ}$ϛχ[ο] / ΐΣια [[$\overset{\text{ℓ}}{\Gamma}$ϛχ°]] Pap. The meaning of the correction is not that the arithmetic was wrong, but that the complicated fraction 3½ obols and 2 chalci was treated as 4 obols.

CXVI. TAX-RECEIPT.

Fayûm. 5·2 × 10·5 cm. A. D. 178.

A RECEIPT for the tax 'for the harbour of Memphis' paid by a man carrying wheat from the Fayûm to Memphis on a camel and foal. The amount of the tax, as usual, is not stated. On the nature of this and the other tolls levied on traffic between the Fayûm and Memphis see Fay. Towns, pp. 195–200.

The writing is across the fibres of the *recto*.

Τετέλ(εσται) διὰ πύλ(ης) Καρ(ανίδος) λιμένος Μέμφε[ως
Πτολεμαῖς ἐξ(άγων) ἐπὶ καμήλ(ῳ) ἑνὶ πώλ(ῳ) ἐν[ὶ
πυροῦ (ἀρτάβας) δέκα. (ἔτους) ιθ̄ Ἀντωνίνου κ(αὶ) Κομόδου
τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστῶν Θὼθ ἐννεα-
5 καιδεκάτῃ, ιθ̄.

'Paid at the custom-house of Karanis the tax for the harbour of Memphis by Ptolemais, exporting upon one camel and one foal ten artabae of wheat. The 19th year of Antoninus and Commodus the lords Augusti, Thoth the nineteenth, 19.'

1. Καρ(ανίδος): Κερ( ) could also be read; but πύλη-receipts from Karanis, which was on the edge of the desert at the north-east corner of the Fayûm, are extant in B. G. U. 764, &c.

CXVII. TAX-RECEIPT.

FAYÛM. 4·5 × 7 cm. Second or early third century A.D.

A RECEIPT for the tax for protection by the desert police, paid by a man exporting vegetable-seed from Socnopaei Nesus; cf. Fay. Towns, p. 196.

The writing is across the fibres of the *recto*.

Τετέλ(εσται) διὰ πύλης Σοκνοπαί-
ου Νήσου ἐρημοφυλακ(ίας)
Δίων ἀπα( ) ἐξ(άγων) ἐπὶ ὀνο ἑνὶ
λαχαν[ο]σπέρμ(ου). (ἔτους) κγ //
5 Θὼθ κε.

3. l. ὄνῳ.

'Paid at the custom-house of Socnopaei Nesus the tax for desert police by Dion . . ., exporting upon one donkey vegetable-seed. The 23rd year, Thoth 25.'

CXVIII. TAX-RECEIPT.

DIMÊ. 8 × 9·9 cm. A. D. 185.

RECEIPT for 80 drachmae paid by an oil-manufacturer on account of the tax on thyia-wood and the naubion-tax. On the former of these taxes cf. **93**. 17 note; and on the naubion-tax, which was levied upon landowners in connexion with the maintenance of dykes and canals, cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. pp. 259 sqq., Pap. Oxy. II. p. 297, Fay. Towns, p. 160.

The writing of the receipt is across the fibres.

Ἔτους κε Μάρκ[ου] Αὐρηλίου Κ[ο]μόδο(υ)
Ἀντωνίνου Καίσα[ρο]ς τοῦ κυρίου Παῦνι
κζ. διέγρ(αψε) Πρωτ(ᾶ) [καὶ] μετόχ(οις) πράκ(τορσιν) ἀργ(υρικῶν)
κώ(μης) Ἡρακλ(είας) Πα[. . .]υς ἐλαουργὸς
5 τέλους θυιῶν καὶ ναυβ(ίου) δραχμὰς
ὀγδοήκοντα, / (δραχμαὶ) π.

5. θυΐων Pap.

'The twenty-fifth year of Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Pauni 27. Paid to Protas and his associates, collectors of money-taxes at the village of Heraclea, by P . . ., oil-manufacturer, for the tax on thyia-wood and the naubion-tax, eighty drachmae, total 80 drachmae.'

CXIX. TAX-RECEIPT.

DIMÊ. 21·9 × 10·3 cm. A. D. 200.

RECEIPT issued by the ἐπιτηρηταί of the taxes κοπή, θρίξ and χειρωνάξιον (cf. Fay. Towns, p. 187) for a payment of 300 drachmae on account by the priests of Socnopaei Nesus. The ἐπιτηρηταί were government inspectors who were associated with the collectors or farmers of the several taxes. There were probably ἐπιτηρηταί for every tax (cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. pp. 599 sq.); but they have not previously occurred in connexion with the κοπὴ καὶ θρίξ. For the payment here made by the priestly college to the ἐπιτηρηταί cf. B. G. U. 392 II. 6 sqq., where at the end of a list of sums received by the πράκτορες ἀργυρικῶν of Socnopaei Nesus is an entry of a considerable amount paid διὰ τῶν ἱερέων πρεσβυτέρων. It is not quite clear in these two cases whether the payments were made by the priests as tax-payers or as tax-collectors. It would be quite intelligible that the priests should have had the privilege of themselves collecting the taxes due from members of their own body. On the other hand there is some evidence that the priests of Socnopaei Nesus acted as tax-collectors in a wider sense; cf. B. G. U. 337. 18 sqq., and Wilcken, *ibid.* pp. 616 sq.

(Ἔτους) η′ Λουκίου Σεπτιμίου Σευήρου Εὐ[σεβοῦς
Περτίνακος καὶ Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀ[ντων]είνου
Σε[β]αστῶν Μεσορὴ ἐπαγο(μένων) δ̄. διέγρ(αψαν) Ἀνουβίωνι καὶ τοῖς
λ[ο]ιπ(οῖς) ἐπιτη(ρηταῖς) κοπ(ῆς) τριχ(ὸς) καὶ χειρ[ωναξ(ίου)]
5 Στ[ο]τοῆτις Πανεφρέμμε[ω]ς κ̣[α]ὶ̣ . [. . .
Ἁρπαγάθου καὶ τοῖ[ς] λοιπ(οῖς) ἱερεῦσι κώ(μης)
Σοκνοπαίου Νήσ[ο]υ ἀφ' οὗ ὀφε̣ί̣λ̣(ουσιν)
ἀποτάκτου ἐπὶ λόγ(ου) (δραχμὰς) τριακοσίας,
/ (δραχμαὶ) τ.

3. μεσορη επαγō δ̄ above the line. 6. l. καὶ οἱ λοιπ(οὶ) ἱερεῖς.

'The eighth year of Lucius Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax and Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Augusti, the 4th intercalary day of Mesore. Paid to Anoubion and the other inspectors of the taxes on cutting, hair and trades, by Stotoëtis son of Panephremmis and . . . son of Harpagathes and the other priests of the village of Socnopaei Nesus, of the prescribed sum due from them three hundred drachmae on account, total 300 drachmae.'

CXX. RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT IN KIND.

DIMÊ. 22 × 6·3 cm. A. D. 204.

RECEIPT issued by the sitologi of Heraclea acknowledging a payment of 7 artabae of wheat to the credit of Sagathes διὰ κληρούχων. The position of Sagathes and his relation to the κληροῦχοι are obscure. On the analogy of other receipts of this class in which payments are made διὰ γεωργῶν it might be supposed that Sagathes was a tenant

and the κληροῦχοι his landlords. But there is still much uncertainty attaching to the explanation of these sitologus-receipts and the position of the various persons mentioned in them; cf. our discussion of the subject in Fay. Towns, pp. 208 sqq.

Ἔτους ιβ Λουκίου Σεπτιμίου
Σεουήρου Εὐσεβοῦς Περτίνακος
καὶ Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου
Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβοῦς Σεβαστῶν
5 καὶ Πουπλίου Σεπτιμίου
Κέτα Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ
Παῦνι α. Ἀρχωνᾶς Σώτου
καὶ μέτοχοι σιτολ(όγοι) κώμης
Ἡρακλ[εί]ας μεμετρήμεθα
10 ἰς Σαγάθης Ἁρπαγάθου
διὰ κληρούχων τῆς αὐ-
τῆς κώμης γενήματος
τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἔτους πυροῦ
μέτρῳ δημοσίῳ ξυσ-
15 τῷ ἀρτάβας ἑπτά,
γ(ίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) ζ. Ἀρχωνᾶς
μεμέτρημε τὰς ἀρτάβ(ας).

6. l. Γέτα. 10. l. Σαγάθην. 17. l. μεμέτρημαι.

'The twelfth year of Lucius Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax and Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius Augusti and Publius Septimius Geta Caesar Augustus, Pauni 1. We, Archonas son of Sotas and assistants, keepers of granaries of the village of Heraclea, have had measured to us to the credit of Sagathes son of Harpagathes through landowners of the said village, for the produce of the said year seven artabae of wheat by smoothed public measure, total 7 artabae of wheat. (Signed) I, Archonas, have had the artabae measured to me.'

11. διὰ κληρούχων: cf. **69**. 6 note.

CXXI. TAX-RECEIPT.

Ashmunên? 21·5 × 7·7 cm. A. D. 183 or 215.

TWO RECEIPTS for payments of taxes by Sabinus son of Zosimus in Athur of the twenty-fourth year of an emperor who must be either Commodus or Caracalla. The first receipt records the payment of 7 drachmae 4 obols for ζυτηρᾶς κατ' ἄνδρα, the tax upon the manufacture of beer; cf. Fay. Towns, p. 170. The second is for two payments of 8 drachmae for μονοδεσμίας χόρτου καὶ ἄλλων εἰδῶν, a tax on hay well known in Fayûm papyri, but of uncertain meaning. In this receipt Sabinus is described as a γεωργός of the seventeenth κλῆρος. Probably this means that he was a δημόσιος γεωργός; cf. Fay. Towns Pap. 34. 6, where too the tax appears to fall upon δημόσιοι γεωργοί.

Κδ (ἔτους) Ἀθὺρ η̄. διέγρ(αψε)
Σαβεῖνος Ζωσίμου ὑπὲρ
ζυτ(ηρᾶς) κατ' ἄνδ(ρα) τοῦ διελ(ηλυθότος) κγ (ἔτους)
(δραχμὰς) ἑπτὰ (τετρώβολον), / (δραχμαὶ) ζ (τετρώβολον).

5 κδ (ἔτους) Ἀθὺρ η̄. διέγρ(αψε) Σαβεῖ-
νος Ζωσίμου γεωρ(γὸς) ιζ κλήρ(ου)

ὑπὲρ μονοδεσμ(ίας) χόρ(του) καὶ ἄλ(λων)
εἰδῶ[ν] τοῦ διελ(ηλυθότος) κγ (ἔτους)
(δραχμὰς) ὀκτώ, / (δραχμαὶ) η. Ἀθὺρ κδ ἄλλας
10 (δραχμὰς) ὀκτώ, / (δραχμαὶ) η.

CXXII. RECEIPT FOR PAYMENTS IN KIND.

ASHMUNÊN. 29·5 × 9·8 cm. A. D. 211–212.

A LIST of payments of corn by various persons belonging to different villages in the Hermopolite nome. The papyrus is probably a series of extracts from the books of a sitologus, since κολλήματα are mentioned.

Προσκ( ) ἐπὶ θησ(αυρὸν) Τοχνούβ(εως) γενη(μάτων) κ (ἔτους)
Σεουήρου Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος
τοῦ κυρίου κολ(λήματος) ξ̄γ̄ Τλήθμεως
Ἀμμωνίων ὑπ(ὲρ) Ἡλ[ιοδ]ώ[ρου] καὶ Ma-
5 τῦτος Ψ[. . . . . .] ὑ̣π(ὲρ) Ταχοὶ π̣ρ̣ . .
Σενκύρκεως ὑπ(ὲρ) Τισοίτος τῆς κ(αὶ) Εὐδαι[μ(ονίδος)
ὡς . [. .] α / (ἀρτάβη) α δ[. . . . . .]ς.
θ̣η̣[σ(αυροῦ) δ]ρ̣όμου κολ(λήματος) ξ̄ζ̄ Τλήθμεως ὑπ(ὲρ)
Ἡλιοδώρου καὶ Ματῦτ(ος) / (ἀρτάβης) ἰβ′.

2nd hand 10 Τλήθμεως ὑ̣π̣(ὲρ) Ἡ̣λ̣ι̣[οδ]ώ̣ρ̣[ου] καὶ Ma-
τῦτος (ἀρτάβη) α (ἥμισυ) (τέταρτον).
Ταχοὶ ὑπὲρ Τισόειτος τ[ῆ]ς καὶ
Εὐδαιμονίδ(ος) (ἀρτάβη) α.

9. και corr.

1. προσκ( ), or perhaps προσμ( ), is probably a verb; cf. 98. 5.
Τοχνούβ(εως): cf. 71. 12.
3. Τλήθμεως is clearly a village name, and so are Ταχοί in ll. 5 and 12 and Σενκύρκεως in line 6.
11. The sign for artaba here and in line 13 is made in an unusual manner, being merely a dot without a stroke above it.

CXXIII. TICKET.

FAYÛM. 9·8 × 8·5 cm. Second or third century A.D.

APPARENTLY a ticket for two persons sailing on the canal which led past Bacchias (cf. Gr. Pap. II. p. 79).

Βακχιάδος ἐπίπλοοι·
Ἀλεξᾶς Ἑκ[ύ]σεως,
Κοπρῆς Πουβλε(?).

On the *verso*

Βακχιάδος.

1. ἐπίπλοοι: cf. Gr. Pap. II. 46 (*a*). 7, where the ἐπίπλοοι are in charge of a boat-load of corn.

CXXIV. LIST OF GUARDS.

ASHMUNÊN. 34·8 × 11 cm. Third century A.D.

also as WChr 2,152

A LIST of 'guards of the palaestra' attached to the various municipal officials of Hermopolis according to rank, the strategus and gymnasiarch having four apiece, the exegetes and cosmetes two, the agoranomi one, the chief priest of the reigning sovereigns two apparently, the chief priests of Hadrian and Faustina one. The papyrus is written in a rude uncial hand with several mistakes of spelling, and can be ascribed with confidence to the third century.

[[γρ[α]φή]]
Γραφὴ τῶν συνμενόντων
καὶ προσκαρτερούντων
παλαιστροφυλάκων.
στρατηγῷ δ̄·
5 Ἥρων Δίου,
Διόσκορος Ἑρμαίου,
Διόσκορος Θεαγένους,
Ἡρᾶς Διοσκόρου.
γυμνασιάρχ[ῳ] δ̄·
10 Φιβίων Ἥρ̣ωνος [σ]ὺν ἐφήβ(οις),
Ἀχιλλεὺς Ζ[ω]πύρου,
Ὡρίων Πλ[άτ]ωνος,
Ἀχιλλεὺς Ἀντιπ[[ρ]]άτρου.
[ἐ]ξηγητῇ β̄·
15 Μ̣ε̣νουθίων Ἑρμοῦ,
Πινουτίων Διογένους.
κοσμητῇ β̄·
Κουλᾶς Ἀντ[ι]πάτρου,
Κουλᾶς Εὐτ̣ο[χί]δο(υ).
20 ἀγορανόμοι[ς ᾱ]·
Τούρβων Κο[ρν]ηλίου{ς}.
ἐπὶ τῆς εὐθη[νία]ς ῳ . . . ἀρχ⟨ι⟩ερεὺς
Σεβαστῶν [β̄]·
Κουλᾶς Κορνη[λίου],
25 Ἑ̣ρ̣μαῖ̣ος Ἑρμ[. . .] . . ο̣υ.
ἀρχ⟨ι⟩ερεὺς Ἀδρ[ι]ανοῦ ᾱ·
Ἀμμωνίων Π̣ε̣ρ̣ι̣κ̣λ̣ᾶ̣[τος].
ἀρχιερεὺς Φαυ[σ]τίνης ᾱ·
Διόσκορος Ἡρακλείδου.
30 αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι τάξεις γ̄ ἀφηλίκων.

7. σ of διοσκορος above the line. 13. ρ of αντιπατρου above the line. 16. First ν of πινουτιων corr. 20. First ο of αγορανομοι[ς above the line. αν corr. 27. Second ω of αμμωνιων corr. from ο̣ς̣. 30. γ̄ above the line. αφηλικω⁻ Pap.

22–30. The connexion between this section with the preceding is not clear. The proper names seem to be those of guards as before, though it is noteworthy that the nominative case is employed instead of the dative in the titles of the officials. But the construction of ἐπὶ τῆς εὐθη[νία]ς, which may be a heading or equivalent to εὐθηνιάρχης and is somehow coupled with ἀρχιερεὺς Σεβαστῶν, is obscure.

30. This line is very enigmatical, the writer having perhaps stopped in the middle of a sentence. If however it is complete, the meaning probably is either that the other orders of priests had three boys each as attendants, or that the other three orders were attended by boys.

CXXV. ACCOUNT OF FUNERAL EXPENSES.

FAYÛM. 13·1 × 10 cm. Late first century A.D.

PART of an account of expenses incurred in connexion with the mummification and burial of a body. The items here are rather different from those in the shorter account of payments for a similar purpose in Fay. Towns Pap. 103; cf. also Gr. Pap. II. 77, which is concerned with the same subject.

The account is written on the *verso* of a petition, of which only the end is preserved, accusing certain unnamed persons of robbery and violence. The concluding sentences are:— *οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ αὐτῷ[ν ἐν] συνώδῳ ἄνδ(ρες) κε ἀνεύρητοι ἐγένοιτο* (l. *ἀνεύρετοι ἐγένοντο*), *καὶ ἀφήλπακαν* (l. *ἀφήρπακαν*) *ἡμῶν ἱμάτια ἄξεια* (*δραχμῶν*) *Σ . . . . . ὁ Πετεσοῦχος κινδυνεύει, καὶ [ἐ]πὶ τῷ παρόντι ἐπιδεδώκαμεν τῷ Ἰουλίωι στρατιώτῃ τὸ ἴσον τοῦδε τοῦ ὑπομνήματος. διὼ ἀξιῶμεν ἀχθῆναι τοὺς ἐνκαλουμένους ἐ[π]ὶ σὲ πρὸς τὴν τῶν σῶν βοηθειων* (l. *βοήθειαν*) *ἐχόμεθα τοῦ πάσχειν* (*sic*). *εὐτύχει.* The petition seems to have been written towards the end of the first century; the accounts on the *verso* are not much later in date.

Λόγο(ς) δαπάνη(ς) ταφῆς.
ὧν ἐγὼ ἐδαπάνη(σα)·
κεδρέας [(δραχμαὶ)] δ,
ἐλαίνου γ κο(τυλῶν) [(ὀβολοὶ)] κ,
5 κύθρα (ὀβολὸς) α,
εἰς πρώσοπο(ν) καὶ . ιμα( ) (δραχμαὶ) κδ,
τῶι ταριχευτῇ (δραχμαὶ) ια,
στηθὶν μνα(είων) δ (ὀβολοὶ ?) ωι.

καὶ ὧν Θερμο(ῦθις) ἐδαπάνη(σε) σὺν Ἁρπαγά(θῃ) [
10 ὀθονίου κα[ὶ] χιτο(νος) Ἁρπαγά(θου) [(δραχμαὶ)
ἄλλου χιτο(νος) υἱοῦ Θερμο(ύθιος) [(δραχμαὶ)
ἐλαίου [(δραχμαὶ)
[τῶι] ταρ[ιχευτῇ ?
. . . . . .

6. l. πρόσωπον. 10, 11. l. χιτῶνος.

'Account of the expenses of a mummy. My expenses:—cedar-oil 4 drachmae, 2 cotylae of olive-oil 20 obols, an earthenware pot 1 obol, for a mask and . . . 24 drachmae, to the mummifier 11 drachmae, for a necklace (?) of 4 minae in weight, 810 obols. Expenses of Thermouthis (?) and Harpagathes:— linen cloth and Harpagathes' tunic [. . drachmae], another tunic for Thermouthis' son [. . drachmae], oil [. . drachmae], to the mummifier . . .'

CXXVI. ACCOUNT. = P Sarap 55

ASHMUNÊN. 23·9 × 14·8 cm. Early second century A.D.

A PRIVATE account of receipts and expenditure during the month of Epeiph. The first fourteen lines give the receipts, starting with a balance of 183 drachmae 3 obols from the previous month, and record payments from various persons. The total is given in line 14 as 644 dr. 4 obols, but neither figure agrees with the sum of the individual items, for the obols when added together come to 7, i.e. one drachma, and the drachmae to 544. There follows (ll. 15–46) a list of payments for different purposes, of which the total is given in line 47 as 465 dr. 5 obols, a sum which we are again unable to reconcile with the several items, though the balance when the expenses are subtracted from the receipts is correctly stated as 178 dr. 6 obols. Line 49 records a further receipt of 600 dr., the expenditure of which is accounted for in lines 50–55.

Omitting payments to individuals where no explanation is given, the items of expenditure include 80 dr. 2 obols for sheets of papyrus (in **127**. 20 a single sheet costs 3 obols), 20 dr. for cushions, 34 dr. to a tax-collector owing to some delay in connexion with a donkey, 8 dr. to a guard of a granary, 8 dr. for a nurse, 1 obol for oil, 1 obol for salt, 20 obols as a present to a *δακτυλιστής* (note on line 32), 1 dr. 2 obols for a writing-tablet, 6 obols for cheeses, 1 obol for spices, 28 dr. 1 obol for 3 choes of oil, 100 dr. for travelling expenses, 60 dr. for a ring.

Some of the persons mentioned in **126** occur also in **127** and **128** (see notes on **126**. 30, 44 and 50), and **129** belongs to the same series. All four papyri were written in the early part of the second century, and the accounts probably relate to some member of the family of Sarapion, which is often mentioned in the Hermopolis papyri published in the present volume, e.g. in **87–8**, **104–5**, **131–5**; cf. **128**. 102. Selene the 'mother,' found in **126**. 8, is very likely identical with the Selene to whom **131** was written, and Eudaemonis the 'wife,' mentioned in **127**. 24, may be the same as the Eudaemonis of **135**. 4.

Col. I.

Λόγος μηνὸ[ς] Ἐπείφ.
λοιπ(αὶ) (προτέρου) λόγου (δραχμαὶ) ρπ̅γ̅ (τριώβολον).
δι(ὰ) Σαρᾶτος Πεκ( ) (δραχμαὶ) δ,
δι(ὰ) ζυμουργο(ῦ) Σεσι( ) [(δραχμαὶ)] κ,
5 δι(ὰ) ζυμουρ[γο(ῦ)] . . [. .] (δραχμαὶ) ιβ,
δι(ὰ) Κάστορο(ς) Κο[υ]λῶ(τος) (δραχμαὶ) πε (ὀβολός),
δι(ὰ) Βαρώσεως (δραχμαὶ) ριβ,
δι(ὰ) Σελήνης μη(τρὸς) (δραχμαὶ) ιβ,
δι(ὰ) Ἑρμᾶ Ἀχιλλέ(ως) (δραχμαὶ) η,
10 δι(ὰ) Μιρή(ους) Σωκράτ(ους) (δραχμαὶ) δ,
μισθ(ὸς) ὄνων (δραχμαὶ) δ (τριώβολον),
δι(ὰ) Φιβίω(νος) ἀπὸ Ἰβίω(νος) Ταν . . . ( ) (δραχμαὶ) ρξ,

δι(ὰ) Ὤφεως Μιρή(ους) (δραχμαὶ) μ.
/ ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) (δραχμαὶ) χμδ (τετρώβολον).
L ἀνηλ(ώματα) Ἐπείφ.
Ἑρμοφίλ(ῳ) Γαωρω( ) (ὀβολός),
κάρταις (δραχμαὶ) π (ὀβολοὶ δύο),
Βελῆτι τιμ(ῆς) τυλῶν (δραχμαὶ) κ,
ιβ. Εὐδαιμονίδ(ι) τιμ(ῆς) κε(ραμίου) ᾱ (δραχμαὶ) η,
τελώνο(υ) ὑπ(ὲρ) ὑπερχρονι(σμοῦ)
ὄνο(υ) Μιρή(ους) Φιβίω(νος) (δραχμαὶ) λδ,
Ὡρίω(νι) Χαιρή(μονος) τηρη(τῇ) ἅλωι
Σινκύρκ(εως) (δραχμαὶ) η,
Σαραπ(ίωνι) Ψενεοῦτ(ος) Κουλῷ(τος) (δραχμαὶ) η,
Χιχόι(τι) Κουλῶ(τος) Δωσι(θέου) (δραχμαὶ) η,
Πεκύσι Δωσι(θέου) (δραχμαὶ) η,
Ἀνουβ(ιώνι) Σωτ(ᾶ) δαπ(άνης) Εὐδαιμονίδ(ος) (δραχμαὶ) η,
Ταίβι τροφο(ῦ) (δραχμαὶ) η,
ἐλαίου (ὀβολός),
κοκομανος (ὀβολός),

Col. II.

ἁλὸς (ὀβολός),
φιλανθρώπ(ου) δακτυλ(ιστῇ ?) ὀβ(ολοὶ) κ,
Κορνηλ(ίῳ) ἀπὸ Θνηφι( ) (δραχμαὶ) β,
Πρωοῦτι Σαλατ(ᾶτος) ὑπ(ὲρ) τιμ(ῆς)
ἄρακος (δραχμαὶ) κη,
Ἀνουβίωνι τιμ(ῆς) χόρτο(υ) (δραχμαὶ) η,
Ἀπολλινα(ρίῳ) εἰς δαπ(άνην) θησ(αυροῦ) (δραχμαὶ) ιβ,
τιμῆ(ς) πινακίο(υ) (δραχμὴ) α (ὀβολοὶ δυο),
τιμῆ(ς) τυρῶν ὀβ(ολοὶ) ς,
ἀρτυμάτων (ὀβολός),
Δημητρίῳ τόκω(ν) (δραχμαὶ) ε,
ἐπιτίμ(ου) θησ(αυροῦ) Κλεοπ( ) (δραχμαὶ) κη,
Κουλῶτι πλινθ(ουργῷ) (δραχμαὶ) ν,
Ἑρμαίωι Ἀχιλλίω(νος) (δραχμαὶ) ρις,
τιμῆ(ς) βαλαναρίο(υ) (δραχμαὶ) δ,
τιμῆ(ς) γ χουν ἐλαίο(υ) (δραχμαὶ) κη (ὀβολός).
/ ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) ἀνηλ(ώματα) (δραχμαὶ) υξε (πεντώβολον).
λοιπ(αὶ) (δραχμαὶ) ροη ὀβ(ολοὶ) ς.

ἀπὸ Μαρσιπ( ) (δραχμαὶ) χ.
L ἀνηλ(ώματα) Ἐξακῶ(ντι) Ἀχιλ(λίωνος) (δραχμαὶ) Σ,
Ἀμμωνᾶτ(ι) ὑπ(ὲρ) τιμ(ῆς)
χλορῶν (δραχμαὶ) ρ,

Κορνηλ(ίωι) ἀπὸ Θνηφι( ) (δραχμαὶ) ρμ,
παροδίων (δραχμαὶ) ρ,
55 ὑπ(ὲρ) δακτυλιδίου (δραχμαὶ) ξ.
/αἱ π(ροκείμεναι).

17. l. χάρταις. 20. l. τελώνῃ. 28. l. τροφῷ. 30. l. κουκκουμίου? 46. l. χοῶν. 52. l. χλωρῶν.

15. L before ἀνηλ(ώματα) here and in l. 50 is the sign for subtraction.

28. Taïbis is also mentioned in **127**. 30.

32. φιλανθρώπ(ου) δακτυλ(ιστῇ): cf. the similar phrase φιλανθρώπ(ου) κωμογρ(αμματεῖ) (Brit. Mus. Pap. 347. 13). δακτυλιστής occurs in Fay. Towns Pap. 112. 12 and perhaps means a land-measurer.

44. Ἑρμαίωι Ἀχιλλίω(νος): cf. **128**. 119.

50. Ἐξακῶ(ντι) Ἀχιλ(λίωνος): cf. **128**. 118.

CXXVII. ACCOUNT. = PSarap 56

Ashmunên. 21·7 × 16·5 cm. Early second century A.D.

An account of receipts and expenditure, very similar to **126**, which was written about the same time and probably by a member of the same family (cf. introd. to **126**). The thirteenth year mentioned in the first line is that of Trajan or Hadrian.

Sums lower than a tetradrachm are uniformly expressed in obols, of which there are seven to the drachma. The arithmetic is curious, as in **126**. The total of the receipts is given in line 14 as 204 drachmae 11 obols, the correct amount being 204 dr. 12 obols, and the sum of the expenditure is said in line 40 to be 219 drachmae, whereas the correct figure is 220 dr. 12 obols. Considering these errors it is remarkable that the amount of the adverse balance, 12 dr. 27 obols (line 41), is only one obol in excess, if the given totals are ignored and the correct sums of receipts and expenditure are taken as the basis. In **126**, where the items also seem to have been added up wrongly, the amount of the balance is right as regards the totals given of receipts and expenditure.

Col. I.

Λόγος Φαῶφι το(ῦ) ιγ (ἔτους).
Καλῷ μαγίρῳ (δραχμαὶ) η ὀβ(ολοὶ) κγ,
Μιρῆτ(ος) Πετέως (δραχμαὶ) η,
Πεπειοῦτ(ος) γεωργο(ῦ) (δραχμαὶ) κη,
5 Σαραπ(ίωνι) ἀπὸ Ἀρτεμιδ(ώρου?) (δραχμαὶ) μ,
Ὡρίωνο(ς) Καλλήους (δραχμαὶ) ιβ,
Ὡρίων Ἑρμαίο(υ) (δραχμαὶ) η,
Πασχ(εῖτι) Πανεσνέ(ως) (δραχμαὶ) η ὀβ(ολοὶ) ιζ,
Ἑρμαίο(υ) Ὡρίωνο(ς) (δραχμαὶ) η,
10 Πεπειοῦτ(ος) γεωργο(ῦ) (δραχμαὶ) ξ,
Ὀρύντου τιμ(ῆς) κε(ραμίου) (δραχμαὶ) η,

Χαιρήμ(ονος) Ἀπιπ̣ε̣ιο( ) (δραχμαὶ) η,
Πρωοῦτ(ος) Πετοσίρε(ως) (δραχμαὶ) δ.
/ αἱ π(ροκείμεναι) (δραχμαὶ) Σδ ὀβ(ολοὶ) ια.

15 L ἀνηλ(ώματα) Φαῶφι το(ῦ) ιγ (ἔτους).
Πρωοῦτ(ι) λογο( ) (δραχμαὶ) η ὀβ(ολοὶ) ια,
Ἀνουβ(ίωνι) εἰς δαπ(άνην) θησ(αυροῦ) (δραχμαὶ) δ,
Πεκύσι Ἰβιωσκ̣οπ( ) ἐπὶ τόκ(ῳ) (δραχμαὶ) κ,
Παήσι κηπ(ουρῷ) (δραχμαὶ) μ,
20 τιμῆ(ς) χάρτου (τριώβολον).
ς̄. ἐλαίου (ὀβολός).
ζ̄. ἐλαίου (ὀβολὸς) (ἡμιώβολον),
κράμβ(ης) (ὀβολός),
Εὐδαιμονίδ(ι) γυν(αικὶ) δαπ(άνης) ὀβ(ολοὶ) ιβ.
25 η̄. Ἀνουβ(ίωνι) διὰ Θατρῆ(τος) δαπ(άνης) ὀβ(ολοὶ) ιγ,
τιμῆ(ς) ξύστ(ρας?) ὀβ(ολοὶ) ζ,
φορέ(τρου) κε̣(ραμίων) αἰρο(μένων) ἀπὸ ηλιστ( )
εἰς πλοῖο(ν) ὀβ(ολοὶ) ς,
τιμ(ῆς) κριθ(ῆς) ὄνο(υ) (τετρώβολον),
30 Ἀνουβ(ίωνι) διὰ Ταίβιο(ς) τροφο(ῦ) (δραχμαὶ) μ,

Col. II.

τῷ (αὐτῷ) δαπ(άνης) Πασχ(εῖτος) Πανεσν(έως) (δραχμαὶ) δ ὀβ(ολοὶ) ιβ,
Ἀρτο . . τέκτονι (τριώβολον),
Προ . . ι σηβ̣α̣ . φε̣( ) (τριώβολον),
Παήσι κηπ(ουρῷ) τε̣μ̣ομ(ένων?) κ̣οτ( ) κυκλ( ) (δραχμαὶ) ξ,
35 ἐνοικ( ) ηλιστ( ) κε̣φο( ) ἀ̣νηλ( ) ἐ̣σ̣κατο̣υ̣μ̣( ) {(δραχμαὶ)} [[η]]
(δραχμαὶ) η ὀβ(ολοὶ) ιη (ἡμιώβολον),
Παπούνι ναύτ(ῃ) ὑπ(ὲρ) μισθ(οῦ)
πλοίου (δραχμαὶ) ιβ,
Πασχ(εῖτι) ποιμ(ένι) ὑπ(ὲρ) παραδοχ(ῆς) ποίμ(νης) (δραχμαὶ) ιβ.
40 / αἱ π(ροκείμεναι) (δραχμαὶ) Σ[[κ]]ι̣θ.
πλείωι (δραχμαὶ) ιβ ὀβ(ολοὶ) κζ.

30. ταϊβιο(ς) Pap. 34. l. τεμνομ(ένων)?

CXXVIII. ACCOUNTS. = P Sarap 62

ASHMUNÊN. 17·5 × 49·6 cm. A.D. 128.

THIS papyrus is mainly occupied with a long account of a rather unusual character. It consists of a list of payments from various persons, chiefly on account of loans made to them either in kind or money. The sums returned are sometimes accompanied by interest;

and the repayment always occurred either in the month Pauni or, much less frequently, Epeiph, the period usually fixed in contracts of loan for the restoration of the debt. The position of the person receiving all these payments is nowhere stated, but he must have been a lender on a considerable scale. Perhaps he was the Castor son of Hermaeus who in a formal receipt at the end of the fourth column acknowledges a payment of the rent of 4 arourae from Anoubion son of Sarapion, or he may be some member of the family of Sarapion; cf. **126** introd. On the *verso* of the papyrus is a short list of sums owed 'for rent and fodder,' probably by the person who appears on the *recto* as the creditor.

Col. I.

.]εκθεως ⊥
. εμους Φατρή[ο(υς)] εἰς ἀπόδο(σιν) Παῦνι . . . .
(δραχμαὶ) Τνβ, (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) μηγ', ἄλ(λαι) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) κδ,
καὶ ὑπ(ὲρ) τόκο(υ) ια (ἔτους) (δραχμαὶ) οβ καὶ ὑπ(ὲρ) ἐκφο(ρίου)
5 (ἀρουρῶν) (ἡμίσους τετάρτου) ῑ (δραχμαὶ) ιζ (τριώβολον), / ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ)
Ἅμα (τριώβολον), (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) οβ γ'.
Μιρῆς Κόμωνος ἀπόδοσι(ς) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) Σμ,
ἄλλ(αι) (δραχμαὶ) πη, ἄλ(λαι) (δραχμαὶ) ριβ, ἄλ(λαι) (δραχμαὶ) ριϛ, καὶ
(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) η β', ἄλ(λαι) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ε γ', ἄλ(λαι) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιδ β',
ἄλ(λαι) (ἀρτάβαι) β (ἥμισυ),
/ ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) φνϛ, (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) λα ϛ'.
10 Ἀχιλλᾶς Σαλατ(ᾶτος) ἀπόδο(σις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) πδ,
φακ(οῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) δ.
[. . .]ως Ἡγέμο(νος) ὑπ(ὲρ) λοιπογραφέ(ντων) χειρο(γράφου) (δραχμαὶ) δ̣ (τριώβολον ?),
καὶ εἰς ἀπόδο(σιν) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) ρνγ, φακ(οῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ'.
[. . . .]ς Μιρήο(υς) ἀπόδο(σις) Παῦ[νι] (δραχμαὶ) ρξε̣.
15 [. . . .]υς Ψεναμο(ύνιος) ἀπόδο(σις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) Σοβ,
(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) μβ (ἥμισυ), χρῆσι(ς) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α.
[. . . . .] . . ηο(υς) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιγ β'.
[. . . .]τοι( ) Ὀννώφ(ρεως) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ζ d, ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) μη.
Φ[. . .]ς Ἀλεξάνδρο(υ) ὑπ(ὲρ) ἐκφο(ρίου) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) κη, καὶ
20 κατὰ χειρό(γραφον) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιβ, κριθ(ῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) ιβ, (δραχμαὶ) μη.
Ἀχιλλε(ὺς) νεώ(τερος) Περιβλέπτου ἀπόδο(σις) Πα-
ῦνι (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β (ἥμισυ), κρι[θ(ῆς)] (ἀρτάβαι) β β', ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) π.

Col. II.

Η[. . . . .] . ος Ἑρμαίου ἀπόδο(σις) Παχ(ὼν)
[ἀργ(υρίου)] (δραχμαὶ ?) . , κριθ(ῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) ιδ γ', (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β β'.
25 Ὡρ[. . .] . [.]τριγωνο(ς) ἀπόδο(σις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) κη,
(πυροῦ) [(ἀρτάβαι) .] γ'.
Κάστωρ Κολλούθ(ου) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) κ.
Μιρῆς Κρούριος (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιβ.

Πλουτᾶς ζημουργὸς ὑπ(ὲρ) τόκ(ου) (δραχμαὶ) ιβ.
30 Παϲεῖ[μ]ις Καιπαλίκου κριθ(ῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) κη β'.
Κάϲτωρ Βατραχᾶς κριθ(ῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) η (ἥμιϲυ), (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) η.
Ṭαρ̣ . . . . . οκ( ) Μελώο(υς) ἀπόδο(ϲις) Ἐπεὶφ (δραχμαὶ) ϙϛ.
Μιρῆς Φατρήο(υς) Βελλῆς ἀπ[ό]δο(ϲις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) ρκδ,
κριθ(ῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) ι̣ε̣, (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιϛ.
35 Φα̣[τρ]ῆ̣[ϲ] Μιρήους ἀπόδο(ϲις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) νϛ,
(πυροῦ) [(ἀρτάβαι) .], καὶ ὑπ(ὲρ) τόκ(ου) ια (ἔτουϲ) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β.
Μ[ι]ρῆς Α . . . [ἀπ]όδο(ϲις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) μη, (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιβ,
καὶ ὑπ(ὲρ) τόκο(υ) κοινο(ῦ) (δραχμαὶ) ξ.
Μ[ι]ρ̣ῆς Καλήους (δραχμαὶ) Ϣοβ, (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) κϛ β',
40 κριθ(ῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) ϛ, χόρτ(ου) (ἀρτάβη) α (ἥμιϲυ), καὶ ὑπ(ὲρ)
παλαιο(ῦ) λόγο(υ) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ', (δραχμαὶ) ε.
[. . . . . .]θενις (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ'.
. . . . . θ̣( ) Ἁρμοδίο(υ) ἀπόδο(ϲις) Ἐπεὶφ (δραχμαὶ) ρη,
[(πυροῦ)] (ἀρτάβαι ?) δ, φακ(οῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β (ἥμιϲυ).
45 [Μι]ρ̣ῆ̣(ϲ) Φατρήο(υς) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιβ, ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) μδ.
[. .]λ̣λ̣ . ϲτρι( ) Μιρήο(υς) ϲὺν υἱοῖς (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιθ d,
κριθ(ῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) γ, ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) κδ.

Col. III.

Κᾶμις Ὡρίω(νος) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ'.
Πρωο(ῦς) γέρδις (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) δ.
50 Ἀχιλλε(ὺς) Ἐπεῖτ(ος) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β β'.
Ἑρμαῖο(ϲ) Ὡρί(ωνος) ἀπόδο(ϲις) Παχ(ὼν) (δραχμαὶ) ϙϛ.
Τοθ(ῆς) Ἀννοῦτ(ος) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ'.
Ὡρίω(ν) Ἑρμαίο(υ) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ'.
Χαιρ(ήμων) Ἀμμω(νίου) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιϛ,
55 ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) ριη, ἅλ(λαι) (δραχμαὶ) κη.
προφήτη(ϲ) Ἴϲιδο(ϲ) Ὄφεω(ϲ) (πυροῦ ?) (ἀρτάβαι ?) δ.
Ὡρίω(ν) Ἀμμω(νίου) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) γ.
Ὡρίω(ν) Χαιρή(μονος) ἀπόδο(ϲις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) κδ,
(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β (ἥμιϲυ).
60 Μιρῆς Δὰξ ἀπόδο(ϲις) Παῦ-
νι (δραχμαὶ) μη, (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιδ.
Φιλίας Παυϲιρί(ωνος) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβηϲ) β'.
Κᾶμις (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ζ.
Ἀμ[μώ(νιος)] Φ̣ . . θ( ) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) γ.
65 Π[. . .] Ψεναμού(νιος) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ϛ, κρι(θῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) ϛ.
Ἀχ̣[λ(λεὺς) Μ]ιρήο(υς) ὀνηλ(άτης) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β (ἥμιϲυ).
Ἑρμᾶς Ἀχιλ(λέως) ἀπόδο(ϲις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) μβ,
(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ'.
Ὀννῶφ(ρις) Τιναρώο(υς) (δραχμαὶ) ρνβ.

70 Μιρῆ(ς) Μιρήο(υς) (δραχμαὶ) ξη.
Ἀχιλλε(ὺς) Ὥρο(υ) ἀπόδο(σις) Φαμε(νὼθ) (δραχμαὶ) κδ,
(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) δ.

Col. IV.

Νικόμαχ(ος) Ὀννώφ(ρεως) ἀπόδο(σις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) ξθ,
καὶ ὑπ(ὲρ) λοιπογραφ(έντων) (δραχμαὶ) ιε (τριώβολον).
75 Πασχεῖς Ψεναμού(νιος) ὀνηλ(άτης) ἀπόδο(σις) Παῦ-
νι (δραχμαὶ) κη ὀβ(ολοὶ) ε.
Μιρῆς Σωκράτο(υς) (δραχμαὶ) κδ.
Ὀννῶφ(ρις) Κάμιο(ς) ἀπόδο(σις) Παῦνι δραχμαὶ ξβ.
Πανεθώτ(ης) Κολλούθ(ου) (δραχμαὶ) κθ, κρι(θῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) β β'.
80 Φεβν( ) λᾳξο(ς) ἀπόδο(σις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) ρμθ.
Σαραπ(ίων) Ἀσκληπιάδ(ου) ἀπόδο(σις) Π̣α̣ῦ̣ν̣ι̣ (δραχμαὶ) υκδ.
Ἅρπαλο(ς) Νικ(ομάχου) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) λε, ἅλ(λαι) ὁμοί(ως) (ἀρτάβαι) γ.
Ἀνουβ(ίων) Εὐδαίμο(νος) (δραχμαὶ) ρπ.
Δίδυμο(ς) Δημᾶτο(ς) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) λα.
85 Ἑρμίας Ἡρακλ(είδου) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ν.
Μενχῆς καὶ Λάκω(ν) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) νθ γ',
ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) Σμη.
Μιρῆς Παβύκιο(ς) ἀπόδο(σις) Ἐπεὶφ (δραχμαὶ) μη.
Ἑρμίας Φατρήο(υς) ἀπόδο(σις) Παῦνι (δραχμαὶ) μδ.
90 Φιβίω(ν) Να . ( ) (δραχμαὶ) ρκη.
Φῖβις Τορσορφίβ(ιος) (δραχμαὶ) ξη.
Μιρῆς Σκίμβιξ (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιγ γ', κρι(θῆς) (ἀρτάβαι) β β'.
Τρόφω(ν) Εὐτυχ(ίδου) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β.
Τερευτ( ) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β ἥμισυ.
95 Ε[.] . ι̣α δούλ(η) Εὐτυχίδ(ου) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ',
φακ(οῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ'.

Col. V.

Αλι̣μ̣ῆς Ἑρμαίο(υ) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α.
Τεουῆτι̣(ς) ἐπὶ τό(κῳ) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ'.
Ἀμμώνιο(ς) Διδύμο(υ) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α (ἥμισυ).
100 υἱοῖς Διδύμο(υ) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) γ.
2nd hand Παμοῦνις Ἠ̣σκᾶτος (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβης) ή.

3rd hand Κάστωρ Ἑρμαίου Ἀνουβίωνι
Σαραπίωνος γεωργῶι χαίρειν.
ἀπέχω παρὰ σοῦ τὸν φόρον ὧν
105 γεωργεῖς μου ἀρουρῶν τεσσάρων
περὶ πόλιν κάτω γενήματος τοῦ
ἐνεστῶτος δωδεκάτου ἔτους
Ἁδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου

entered as PSarap 62

καὶ οὐδέν σοι ἐγκαλῶ περὶ τοῦ
110 αὐτοῦ φόρου. ἔτους δωδεκάτου
Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραιανοῦ
Ἁδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Ἐπεὶπ $\overline{\text{κγ}}$.
τῶν δημοσίων ὄντων πρὸς ἐμέ.

On the *verso*

2nd hand (?) Λόγος ὧν ὀφείλ(ω) ἀργυρικ(ῶν) ὑπ(ὲρ) ἐκφο(ρίου)
115 καὶ χλωρῶν.
Ἀπο(λλωνίῳ ?) Ὀφεω(ς) τιμῆ(ς) χλω(ρῶν) (δραχμαὶ) η,
τῷ (αὐτῷ) ὑπ(ὲρ) (ἀρουρῶν) γ (δραχμαὶ) κη,
Ἑξακῶντι Ἀχιλλίω(νος) (δραχμαὶ) Σν,
Ἑρμαίῳ Ἀχιλλίω(νος) (δραχμαὶ) μ,
120 υἱῷ Ἑρμαίο(υ) ἰατρῷ (δραχμαὶ) ξη,
Ἀμφίονι Κιλμίνο(υ) (δραχμαὶ) π,
Ἀπολλωνίῳ ῥήτορι (δραχμαὶ) π,
⟨υ⟩ἱοῖς Διδύμο(υ) (δραχμαὶ) Σ,
Τυράννῳ (δραχμαὶ) .

1. The sign here closely resembles that ordinarily standing for πυρός; but the preceding word being doubtful (it cannot be read ἔκθεσις) we hesitate to resolve the sign as (πυροῦ), especially as the following account is not concerned with πυρός alone.

67. After μβ is a vertical stroke, to which we can attach no meaning.

68. This line is a subsequent insertion.

80. λάξος: cf. Fay. Towns Pap. 44. 2 and B. G. U. 392. 40, 46, 426. *recto* 15, 639. 29, where the word should be spelled with a small λ.

81. The sign for drachmae seems to have been mistakenly written immediately after ἀπόδο(σις), and the π of Παῦνι was then inscribed over it.

117. ὑπ(ὲρ) has been converted from the sign for ἄρουρα.

124. After the sign for δραχμαί is an oblique stroke resembling the symbol for half an obol. Probably it is a mere dash, and the account was never completed.

CXXIX. ACCOUNT. = PSarap 63

ASHMUNÊN. 9·2 × 24·6 cm. A.D. 127–8.

A LIST of payments of wheat, lentils, and hay, made by a number of persons in the twelfth year of Hadrian. The account belongs to the same series as the preceding three papyri.

Col. I.

Ἔτους δωδεκάτου Αὐτοκράτορος
Καίσαρος Τραιανοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ
Σεβαστοῦ, λήματος πυροῦ.
Πορεμένθι(ς) Ἁρμοδίου (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) δ,

5 Τοθῆς Ἀννοῦτος (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α d,
Ὦρος Ἀμμωνίου (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) γ,
Πρωοῦς Πετοσίρ(ιος) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) δ κ̣δ̣
Πρωοῦς Ἐπιαλύμι⟨ο⟩ς (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β β',
Βαρῶσις Στρίχωνος (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιβ,
10 Ὡρίων Ἑρμαίου (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ',
[7 letters]μισι(ς) λεγό(μενος) Βατραχ(ᾶς) (ἀρτάβαι) η,
[9 „]θωτου (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) . [
[11 „]εως [(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) . .
. . . . . .

Col. II.

Ἁρπάλου Νικομάχο(υ) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιε,
15 Ἀμμώνις Τοθηοῦς (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) β (ἥμισυ) η̄,
Κᾶμις Ὡρίωνος (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ'.
/ ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) ἕως Μεσορὴ κ̄ς̄ (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) Σλβ β'.
Παλεῦς νεωτέρου (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α (ἥμισυ).

Col. III.

λήματος φακοῦ.
20 Πρωοῦς Σαλατᾶτο(ς) φακο(ῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) δ,
Λαγῶς Ἡσάλωνο(ς) φακο(ῦ) (ἀρτάβη) α γ',
ὁμοί(ως) χό(ρτου). γ(ίνονται) φακο(ῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ε γ'.
Μιρῆς λεγό(μενος) Δὰξ χό(ρτου) (ἀρτάβαι) γ,
Βαρῶσι(ς) Στρίχωνο(ς) χό(ρτου) (ἀρτάβαι) β,
25 Ὦφις Μιρήους χό(ρτου) (ἀρτάβαι) ς,
Χαιρήμων Ἀμμω(νίου) χό(ρτου) (ἀρτάβαι) ζ γ',
Λαγῶς Ἡσάλωνος χό(ρτου) (ἀρτάβαι) η,
Πεκῦσι(ς) χό(ρτου) (ἀρτάβαι) β (ἥμισυ) γ'.
γ(ίνονται) χό(ρτου) (ἀρτάβαι) κ[θ ⸗.

2. τραϊανου Pap. 18. l. νεώτερος.

CXXX. LETTER OF GLOUTAS.

ASHMUNÊN. 16·5 × 8·5 cm. A.D. 70.

A LETTER from Gloutas to Eutychides 'the gymnasiarch' about the sale of some wheat and other matters. The spelling and grammar are more than usually atrocious, and it is difficult to guess the meaning of several passages.

Γλουτᾶς Εὐδυχίδῃ τῷ γυμ-
[ν]ασιάρχῳ πλῖστα χα(ίρειν). μὴ τώξις
των Θαήσι⟨ο⟩ς μεθ' ἡμέρας
πλίονας ἀποφέρωμεν.

ὅτι ἀμελῶ πρὸς μὴ πολήσις
τὴν κριθήν, ἀλλὰ ἐξλῆθα εὑ-
5 ρὼν ἓ{κ}ξ ἑπτὰ μάτιαν πολού⟨ν⟩-
των· τούτου χάριν καρτε-
ρῶ. τάχα δύναμε εκοσαι ρημ . .
εἰ τὲ σπευτε παρακιμεσο.
περὶ τὲ τῶν ῖε (ἀρταβῶν) οὔτε πλῃν
10 εὑρὼν οὔτε κερὸν γνούς,
ἀλλὰ μεθ' ἡμέρας ὄψωμαι,
περὶ τὲ τῶν μετρημά-
15 παρακέκλημαι ἐπὶ
μίσονος ναύλου, οὐ τε-
θελήκουσι διὰ τῆς τῶν
ερκαλλ( ).
(ἔτους) γ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος
20 Οὐασπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ
Χαίαθ ῖδ.
ἔτι τρῖς ἡμέρας ἔχω, Ἐπή-
μαχον ἀποκαταστήσο-
[μεν . . .] . . ταε[. . .] . . .
. . . . .

1. l. Εὐτυχίδῃ. 2. l. δόξῃς. 3. l. ἀμελῶ πρὸς ⟨σὲ⟩ μὴ πωλήσας? 4. l. ἐξῆλθα? 5. l. μάτην πωλοῦντας. 7. l. δύναμαι ἀκοῦσαι (?). 8. l. εἰ δὲ σπεύδετε παρακομίσω? 9. l. δέ for τε, and πλέον? 10. l. καιρόν. 12. l. δέ for τε. 16. l. μείζονος . . . τεθελήκασι. 20. -ανου corr. from -ηνου. 21. l. Χοίακ.

'Gloutas to Eutychides the gymnasiarch, many greetings. Do not think that I am neglecting you by not selling the barley, but I came away after finding six or seven offering in vain to sell. This is why I am holding on. Perhaps I can hear . . . , but if you are in a hurry I will bring it. Regarding the fifteen artabae, I found no more and perceived no opportunity, but I will see in a few days, and as for the payments of Thaësis I will return them after several days. I have been called on to pay (?) a higher freight; they have refused . . . The third year of the Emperor Caesar Vespasianus Augustus, Choiak 14. I still have three days, I will restore to (?) Epimachus . . .'

CXXXI. LETTER OF SARAPION TO SELENE.

ASHMUNÊN. 21·5 × 11·8 cm. Early second century A.D.

THIS and the following four papyri (**132–135**) form part of the correspondence of a single family, of which one member, Anoubion son of Sarapion, has already been mentioned several times in the present volume; cf. **126** introd. The present letter is from Sarapion to Selene his sister, who not improbably was his wife as well. **132** is from Sarapion to his son Eutychides (cf. **88**. 1); **133–135** are letters from Eutychides to his father and brothers, Heliodorus and Anoubion. The dated papyri concerning the family of Sarapion were written in the reign of Hadrian; and the letters, all of which are undated, may therefore be assigned to the first half of the second century. They are chiefly concerned with the management of the family property; and in the subjects treated, the badness of the Greek and the occurrence of curious new words present much resemblance to the correspondence of Gemellus and his sons (Fay. Towns Papp. 110–123), which belongs to about the same period. The present papyrus is fairly well written, and is probably the work of a professional scribe, except line 24 which was added by Sarapion himself; **132** is no doubt in Sarapion's own hand-writing.

Σαραπίων Σελήνηι τῆι
ἀδελφῆι χαίρειν.
ἕως ἂν ἐπιγνῶ τὸ ἀσφαλὲς τοῦ πρά-
γματος περὶ οὗ κατέπλευσα ἐπιμενῶ,
5 ἐλπίζω δὲ θεῶν θελόντων ἐκ τῶν
λαλουμένων διαφεύξεσθαι καὶ με-
τὰ τὴν πεντεκαιδεκάτην ἀναπλεύ-
σειν. μελησάτω σοι ὅπως ἀγορασθῇ
τὰ κενώματα καὶ ὅπως τὰ παιδία
10 περὶ τὴν ἰδιοσπορίαν ἡμῶν καὶ τοὺς
γεωργοὺς ἐπιμελῶς ἀναστραφῶσιν,
μάλιστα δὲ περὶ τοὺς ἐνυφαντωνι ὅ-
πως μὴ δίκας λέγωμεν. οὕτως δὲ
ἠμελήσατε ἡμῶν ὡς ἀνειρημέ-
15 νων τὸ ἀναβολικὸν καὶ ἐχόντων ἐκ
τούτου εἰς ἡμᾶς δαπανῆσαι. ἐχρη-
σάμεθα οὖν παρὰ φίλων, ἐκ γὰρ ὧν
ἔπεμψας δραχμῶν διακοσίων διὰ
Ἡλιοδώρου ἀνηλώθησαν εἰς τέλη
20 καὶ ναῦλα ἀναπλοῦ καὶ καταπλοῦ (δραχμαὶ) νδ.
ἐπέμψαμεν δ' ὑμῖν ἐπιστολὰς πολ-
λὰς καὶ διὰ τοῦ δούλου δὲ Σαραπίωνος
καὶ διὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ.
2nd hand ἔρρωσο, Σελήνη ἀδελφή.
On the *verso*
1st hand 25 Σελήνηι ἀδελφῆι ἀπὸ Σαραπίωνος.

14. l. ἀνῃρημένων.

'Sarapion to Selene his sister, greeting. Until I learn that all is safe regarding the affair about which I sailed down, I shall remain, but I hope, if the gods will, to yet escape from the talking and after the fifteenth to return home. See that the empty jars are bought, and that the slaves give attention to the sowing of our private land and to the cultivators; and in particular look after the woven stuffs, so that we may not have any cross-words. You have shown very little regard for me by thinking that I had received the deferred payment and could pay my expenses out of that. I accordingly borrowed money from friends; for out of the 200 drachmae which you sent to me by Heliodorus, 54 drachmae were spent on taxes and the boat-fare to and fro. I have sent you many letters by both the slave of Sarapion and the son of the royal scribe. Good-bye, sister Selene.' (Addressed) 'To Selene my sister, from Sarapion.'

12. If the papyrus reading is kept, ενυφαντωνι must be taken as two words ἐν ὑφαντῶνι. But a safer course is to suppose that τοὺς ἐνυφαντάς or, more probably, τῶν ἐνυφαντῶν was meant; cf. **133**. 14 περὶ δὲ ὑφαντῶν. The iota remains a difficulty: if it is a numeral, the order is wrong, and a stroke over it would be expected. Perhaps the scribe began to write ἵνα.

CXXXII. LETTER OF SARAPION TO EUTYCHIDES. = P Serap 81

Ashmunên. 15·3 × 11·3 cm. Early second century A.D.

A SHORT letter from Sarapion (cf. **131**) to his son Eutychides about the payment of labourers, written across the fibres in a large hand.

Σαραπίων Εὐτυχ(ίδῃ) τῶι υἱῶι
χαίρειν. περισ⟨σ⟩ῶς μοι ἔ-
γραψας περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ
τῶν ἐργατῶν, σὺ γὰρ διὰ σαυ-
5 τοῦ ἴ. ἐπίγνωθι οὖν τὸ
ἀσφαλὲς τί Πολεῖς δι-
δοῖ τοῖς αὐτοῦ καὶ σὺ δός.

δότω σοι δὲ Ὡρίων ὁ ἱερεὺς
ἀργύριον χάριν τῶν ἐργατῶν. αὔριον δέ σοι
10 Ἀχιλλᾶν πέμψο ἵνα
καὶ σὺ εἰς Ἑρμούπολ(ιν) ἔλθῃς.
ἔρρωσο.

On the *verso*

Εὐτυχ(ίδῃ) υἱῶι.

1. υἵωι Pap. 2. Final ς of περισ⟨σ⟩ως over the line. 7. ς of τοις over the line. 9. χαριν των εργατων over the line. 10. l. πέμψω.

'Sarapion to his son Eutychides, greeting. It was unnecessary for you to write to me about the wages of the labourers, for you are acting for yourself. Find out therefore—which is the safe course—how much Polis pays his labourers and pay yours the same, and let Horion the priest give you the money for the labourers. To-morrow I will send Achillas to you in order that you too may come to Hermopolis. Good-bye.' (Addressed) 'To my son Eutychides.'

PSarap 92 =

CXXXIII. LETTER OF EUTYCHIDES TO SARAPION.

ASHMUNÊN. 23 × 12 cm. Early second century A.D.

A LETTER from Eutychides to his father about matters concerning the farm.

Εὐτυχίδης Σαραπίωνι τῶι πατρὶ χαίρειν.
πρὸ τῶν ὅλων ἀσπάζομαί σε καὶ εὐχα-
ριστῶ σοι ὅτι ἐδήλωσάς μοι {σ}τὴν ὑγεί-
αν σου. περὶ τῆς κρειθ(ῆς) τῆς ἐνθάλλου εὐθύ-
5 μει, πέπ̣ρακα γάρ. περὶ τῶν κεραμίων
σου γράφω σοι ἵν' εἰδῇς ὅτι οὐκ ἀμελοῦμεν,
ἠγορά[κ]αμέν σοι εὐώδη κεράμια ἑκα-
τόν. τὰ χλωρὰ τῆ(ς) π̣ω̣ε̣ως οἰκονομήσα-
μεν, παραγενάμενοι γὰρ ἐκεῖ ἀντι . ἐνῆ-
10 καν ἡμεῖν δαπάνην οὐκ ὀλίγην, καὶ ὡς
ἐδῖ βρ . . . . . [.]ν καὶ μετὰ πολλῶν κόπων
ἀνηκάσαμεν αὐτῶν ἀντασχέσθαι τῆς
τούτων ἐν̣ε̣ργίας ἐπὶ τῷ προτέρῳ ἐκ-
φορίου ὡς ἔγραψας ἐπὶ τῇ ἐντολῇ. περὶ
15 δὲ ὑφαντῶν πρὶν ἢ γράψῃ μοι δι' ἡμε-
ρῶν ἐκεῖ πέμπω. περὶ τῶν χλωρῶν
οὔπω οὐδέν. παρακαλῶ σε γράψαι μοι
περὶ τῆς ὑγιείας σου. οὐ προχωρῖ ὁ πυ-
ρὸς εἰ μὴ ἐκ δραχμῶν ἑπτά.

20 ἔρρωσο καὶ παρακληθεὶς
συνεχῶς ἡμεῖν γράφε περὶ τῆ⟨ς⟩ σωτη-
ρίας σου.

On the *verso*

Σαραπίωνι × τῷ πατρί.

12. First α of αντασχεσθαι corr. from ε. l. ἠναγκάσαμεν αὐτοὺς ἀντισχέσθαι. 13. l. ἐκφορίῳ.

'Eutychides to his father Sarapion, greeting. Before all else I salute you and thank you for telling me of your health. Don't be anxious about the young barley, for I have sold it. Concerning your jars I am writing to you to let you know that I am not forgetting; I have bought for you a hundred sweet-smelling jars. I arranged about the green fodder . . .; when they arrived on the spot they . . . and with great difficulty I made them set to work at the former rent, as you wrote in your instructions. As for the woven stuffs several days before you (?) write to me I will send them. No news yet about the green fodder. I entreat you to write to me about your health. There is no advance in the price of wheat beyond seven drachmae. Good-bye and please write to me continually about your safety.' (Addressed) 'To Sarapion, my father.'

19. δραχμῶν ἑπτά: sc. for the artaba.

CXXXIV. LETTER OF EUTYCHIDES TO HELIODORUS.

Ashmunên. 18·8 × 11·8 cm. Early second century A.D.

LETTER of Eutychides to his brother Heliodorus, giving an account of an attempt made by the πρεσβύτεροι or village elders to carry off by force a certain Peteus, and urging his brother to bring an accusation against the parties concerned. It is not clear from the Greek whether Peteus was forced to become a πρεσβύτερος, although not officially appointed to that post, or whether he was accused of having acted as a πρεσβύτερος without any right to the position. Either interpretation is compatible with lines 6–8. The order of the words is somewhat in favour of the second view, but the absence of Peteus' name from the list of πρεσβύτεροι with which the letter concludes is, since the writer is defending Peteus, more easily explained on the first hypothesis, which offers on the whole a more satisfactory explanation of the action of the πρεσβύτεροι. The office carried with it much responsibility in the matter of collecting taxes and was not likely to be popular.

Εὐτυχίδης Ἡλιοδώρωι τῶι ἀδελ-
φῶι χαίρειν.
οἱ προβύτεροι καταπειράζοντες ἡμῶν
ἐτόλμησαν ὥστε καὶ Πετέα ὄντα
5 ἐν ἀγρῷ μετὰ τῶν θρεμμάτων
νυκτὸς ἀποσπάσαι ὡς πρεσβύτερον μὴ ὄντα
μήτε ἐν καταχωρι⟨σ⟩μῷ μήτε ὑπὸ τοῦ
κωμογραμματέως δοθέντα αὐτοῖς.
ἐρω⟨τῶ⟩ οὖν σὲ πρὸς ἐπίστασιν τῶν ἄλλων

10 ἐκδικῆσαι αὐτὸν καὶ ἐντυχεῖν κατὰ
Πετεψώιτος Φατρήους καὶ Δημη-
τρίου Τεκωοῦτος ὡς ἐπηρεαστὰς
καὶ ἐργολάβους.
εἰσὶν δὲ οἱ ἐν καταχωρισμῷ
15 πρεσβύτεροι
Πετεψῶ(ις) Φατρή(ους),
Μιρῆ(ς) Μιρή(ους) λεγομένο(υ) Τ̣ο̣θή(ους),
Μιρῆ(ς) Π̣α̣σ̣ίω(νος),
Μιρῆ(ς) Πετοσείρεω(ς),
20 Δημήτριος Τεκωοῦτος,
Πορεμένθις Ἁρμοδίου.

On the *verso*

Ἡλιοδώρωι τῶι × ἀδελφῶι.

3. l. πρεσβύτεροι. 6. νυκτος above the line. 12. l. ἐπηρεαστῶν καὶ ἐργολάβων.

'Eutychides to Heliodorus his brother, greeting. The elders made an attack on us and carried their boldness so far as to seize Peteus by night while he was in the fields with the cattle, on the ground that he was an elder, although (?) he was neither on the official list nor had been appointed by the village scribe. I ask you therefore, in order to check the other elders (?), to vindicate Peteus and draw up a petition complaining of Petepsoïs son of Phatres and Demetrius son of Tekoous as insolent persons and busybodies.' The elders on the official list are Petepsoïs son of Phatres, Mires son of Mires called Tothes, Mires son of Pasion, Mires son of Petosiris, Demetrius son of Tekoous, Porementhis son of Harmodius.' (Addressed) 'To Heliodorus, my brother.'

CXXXV. LETTER OF EUTYCHIDES TO ANOUBION.

Ashmunên. 20·5 × 11·5 cm. Early second century A.D.

A LETTER from Eutychides to his brother Anoubion, giving him directions on various matters.

Εὐτυχίδη(ς) Ἀνουβ[ίω]νι τῷ ἀδελ[φ]ῶι
χαίρειν. ἀσπάζομαί σε πρὸ πά[ν-
των καὶ Σαραπίωνα καὶ Σελήνην
καὶ Εὐδαιμονίδα. ἔπιτα ἐρωτῶ
5 σε μὴ ἀμελεῖν μου ἐν ἀπου-
σίᾳ τοιαύτῃ ἀλλὰ τὴ(ν) φροντίδα
πάντων ποιεῖν ὡς ἰδίων σου.
ἀπ̣[ο]λήμψῃ [πα]ρὰ Ἑρμοφίλου
κ̣ε̣ρ̣ά̣μ̣ου μυριάδας δύο εἰς θρ̣α̣γη(ν)
10 ἐὰν γένηται ἡμᾶς μὴ ὑπογύως
ἀναπλεῖν μέντοιγε ὁ κύριος

τῇ γ̄ προέγραψεν ἡμᾶς με-
τὰ τῶν Κουσσιτῶν εἰς ιϛ̄ ἢ
ἐν ⸢ποτ⸣ερῳ ἀκουθησόμεθα
καὶ [[προς εργ]] ἂν αὐτῷ δόξῃ. τί
15 δὲ ἡμεῖν συνέβη μετὰ τῶν
ἀρχόντων ἴσως ἐγνώκατε ἢ
κνώσ{σ}εσθε. περὶ τῶν κεραμίω(ν)
τῆ(ς) θαλλοῦ μελησάτω σοι ὅπως
ἐκξωδιασθῇ α[.] . ι[.] . . εση μετρη( )
20 ὁ σεῖτος τοῖς Πάλλαντος Κρίωνι.
ἄσπασαι Ἡλιόδ[ω]ρο(ν) καὶ Ἐξακῶντ(α),
ἄσπασαι Ἀπολ(λώνιον) τὸν ἠπητὴ(ν) καὶ Πλου-
τίωνα.
ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχ(ομαι) μετὰ
25 τῶν τέκν[ω(ν)]. Τῦβ(ι) ε̄.

On the *verso*

Ἀνουβ(ίωνι) ἀπὸ Εὐτυχ(ίδου) ἀδελφο(ῦ).

4. κ of και corr. 16. γ of εγνωκατε corr. from κ. 17. l. γνώσεσθε. 19. l. ἐξοδιασθῇ. 21. η of ηλιοδ[ω]ρο(ν) corr. from ε.

'Eutychides to Anoubion his brother, greeting. Before all else I salute you, and Sarapion and Selene and Eudaemonis. In the next place I entreat you not to forget me in my absence, but to look after everything as if it was your own. You will receive from Hermophilus twenty thousand . . . if it should happen that we do not sail up suddenly. The master however on the third wrote warning me to sail up with the people of Cusae on the 16th or when he chooses . . . What befell us in connexion with the magistrates you have probably heard or will hear. Regarding the jars for the festivities, see that they are paid . . . the corn to the sons of Pallas (and?) Crion. Salute Heliodorus and Exakon. Salute Apollonius the cobbler, and Plution. I pray for your health and for that of your children. Tubi 5.' (Addressed) 'To Anoubion from Eutychides his brother.'

11. ἀναπλεῖν seems to be used twice over, with both γένηται and προέγραψεν.
18. θαλλοῦ: cf. note on 90. 9.
20. τοῖς Πάλλαντος Κρίωνι: apparently καί has been omitted.

CXXXVI. LETTER OF APION.

Behnesa. 19·7 × 13 cm. Third century A.D.

LETTER written from Alexandria by Apion to his son Horion, gymnasiarch of Oxyrhynchus, in a clear semi-uncial hand. The latter part is badly defaced and mutilated.

Ἀπίων Ὡρίωνι τῶι
υἱῶι χαίρειν.
γενόμενος τῇ κθ̄ ἔωθεν ἐν τῇ
Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ γράφω σοι, τέκνον,

5 ἀσπαζόμενός σε καὶ τὴν ἀδελ-
φήν σου, καὶ τὸ προσκύνημα ὑμῶν
ποιῶ καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν παρὰ
τῷ κυρίῳ Σαράπιδι. περὶ τῶν παρὰ
σοὶ ἔργων ἀμεριμνῶ εἰδὼς ὅτι ἐν
10 οὐδενὶ ἐνλείψεις τῶν κατεπειγόν-
των, ἐξαιρετῶ[ς] τῶν ποτισμῶν
τῶν κτημάτων. τῷ μετεωρι-
δίῳ ἐνχειροῦμεν· περὶ γὰρ τοῦ
κ̣α̣θ̣' ἡμᾶς μέχρι τούτου [οὐ]δὲν ἔπρα-
15 [ξα.] ἐὰν τὰ παρὰ Νιννάρῳ οἰνάρια
μ̣[. . . .] . η δύνασαι ἐκ τῶν κατε-
[. . . . . .] ὑπὸ χεῖρα αὐτῷ ποιῆσαι
. . ε . . κ̣η̣[.]ν̣α̣ι, δώσεις δὲ καὶ Πλου-
[.]ι̣ . ω̣μ̣[.] . [. .] ἑκατὸν κεραμίων
20 [. .] . [.] . ς̄ ἢ δευτέρας, ἵνα ἔχῃ αὐ-
[τὰ εἰ]ς̣ [τ]ὰ π̣αρ' αὐτῷ ἀναλώματα
[ἀμ]ε[ρί]μνως ἰς πρᾶσ̣ι̣ν ἐὰν ᾖ τὰ πα[. .
[8 letters]ω̣σας, τὸν γὰρ λόγο̣ν μ̣[. .
[9 „ κα]τηγο̣ρεῖ . κ̣[. . . . . .
25 [„ „]ασαι ε[.]δ[. . . . . .
[„ „]πας τοῦ ε̣π̣[. . . . . .
[15 „] . εσ̣ . [. . . . . .
. . . . . .

On the *verso*

Ὡρίωνι γυμν(ασιάρχῳ) τῆς Ὀξυρυγχ(ιτῶν) πόλ(εως) π(αρὰ) Ἀπίωνο[ς.

l. 2. υἱωι Pap. 6. ὑμων Pap. 17. ὑπο Pap. 20. ἱνα Pap.

'Apion to his son Horion, greeting. I arrived in Alexandria on the morning of the 29th, and I now write to you, my son, to salute you and your sister, and every day I supplicate the lord Sarapis on your behalf. Regarding the work which you are carrying on I have no anxiety, knowing that you will fail in nothing that is pressing, especially the irrigation of the farms. We are putting in hand the uncompleted deed; as for our own business I have done nothing so far . . .' (Addressed) 'To Horion, gymnasiarch of the city of Oxyrhynchus, from Apion.'

12. μετεωριδίῳ: cf. Pap. Oxy. 238 introd., Fay. Towns Pap. 116. 12, note.

V. DOCUMENTS OF THE BYZANTINE PERIOD.

CXXXVII. OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ASHMUNÊN. 22·7 × 12·5 cm. A.D. 288–9.

A COPY of official correspondence between the praefect, the epistrategus of the Heptanomis and Small Oasis, the strategi and other magistrates, with reference to the *ἐμβολή*, or embarcation of corn sent to Alexandria for the requirements of that city and other parts of the empire. Only a comparatively small part of the whole document is preserved, the papyrus having been cut down to be used for the grammatical rules on the *verso* (**21**), and connected sense is not attainable. The various letters are dated in the fifth year (of Diocletian) which = the fourth (of Maximian), i. e. A. D. 288–9, and incidentally supply the name of the praefect at this period, Valerius Pompeianus, and that of another praefect, Sallustius, who preceded Pompeianus, perhaps immediately.

κ]ρ(ατίστῳ) ἐπιστρ(ατήγῳ) Ἑπτανομίας καὶ Ὀάσεως Μικρᾶς π(αρὰ) τοῦ δημ[οσίου
] ὑπομνηματογράφους κ̣ . . ( ) διὰ Θεοδώρου πρωτήκτορ[ος
] χαίρειν. τινὲς τῶν ὑπομνηματογράφων καὶ ε . [
ὑ]πὸ τοῦ τῆς διασημοτάτου μνήμης Σαλουστίου ἀκριβῶ[ς
5 ἐμ]βολὴν ποιησαμένων δηλώσατέ μοι τὴν ταχίστην σ[
] δὲ ὑμ[ᾶ]ς ἐπιτίμῳν ὑπαρχθῆναι προσταχθέντος μὲν καὶ τ[
] (ἔτους) ε΄ καὶ (ἔτους) δ΄ Μεσορὴ ϛ̄.
] τυγχάνω ἐκ τῶν καὶ ἄλλοτε γραφέντων περὶ τοῦ [
]μ̣ανον καὶ Ἀπολ[λ]ώνιον υἱοὺς Νείλου τοῦ καὶ Ποσιδωνίου υ̣ .[
10] (τάλαντα) λ κατέπεμψα διὰ Αὐρηλίων Αὔξωνος Δημη[τ]ρίου κ[αὶ
εἰς Ἀλεξάν]δρειαν παραδοθησόμενα τῷ τῆς πόλεως λόγῳ ἀλλ . [
] . . . . . χρημάτων ἀναγκαίως τῶν δύο μηνῶν [
]ν̣αι αὐτῶν τὰ κατενεχθέντα ἀργυρίου (τάλαντα) λ΄ ὑποκολλήσας̣ [
]ειον. (ἔτους) ε΄ καὶ (ἔτους) δ΄ Ἀθὺ[ρ .
15 στ]ρατηγοῖς Ἑπτανομίας καὶ Θηβαίδος περὶ τοῦ ἀπεστάλθαι Παυλ[
Οὐαλ]έριος Πομπηιανὸς στρ(ατηγοῖς) Ἑπταν[ο]μίας καὶ Θηβαίδος χαίρειν [
ἀποδ]εί̣ξατε τοίνυν αὐτῷ τοὺς τῇ ἐμβολῇ τοῦ σίτου ὑπηρετοῦν̣[τας
(ἔτους) ε΄ καὶ] (ἔτους) δ΄ Φαρμοῦ[θι .] Παυλίνῳ κρατίστ[ῳ
] . ω ἵνα τοίνυν αἱ σιτοπομπίαι κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον . . [
20] τῇ Ἑπτανομίᾳ κα[ὶ Θ]ηβαίδι ἑκατέρου πρόνοιαν ποιησαμεν[
]μ̣ασαν δέ τι κακουρ[γο]ύμενον εὑρίσκοις ὑπὸ τῶν τῇ εὐθύν[η
] προσήκουσα. (ἔτους) ε΄ καὶ (ἔτους) δ΄ [
] παραγενομένῳ τῷ ἐγγεγραμμένῳ τὰ κτη[
]σο̣υ̣ κ̣[. . .] περὶ [τ]ο̣ῦ τοὺς δεκαπρώτους τοῖς τοὺς φόρο[υς καταβάλλουσι

25]ωσ[. .] Οὐαλέριος Πομπηιανὸς ὁ διαση[μότ]ατος ἔ[παρχος
] χρωμένους ἀποχῇ τοῖς τοὺς φόρους καταβάλλ̣ουσιν μὴ διε̣[
]νειν τῶν κατα[[. .]]βληθέντων ἀποχὰς μὴ . ρ̣[. .]σφ[.]ρ[
(ἔτους) ε′ καὶ] (ἔτους) δ′ Ἐπεὶφ ι′.

8. τυγ'χανω Pap. 11. αλλ' Pap. 12. αναγ'καιως Pap. 15. θηβαϊδος Pap., so in 16 and 20. 16. πομπηϊανος Pap., so in 25. 23. εγ'γεγραμμενω Pap.

1. Perhaps Παυλίνῳ κ]ρ(ατίστῳ); cf. line 18.

CXXXVIII. DECLARATION OF A PILOT.

r° MChr 342

24 × 10·7 cm. A.D. 326. PLATE XIX.

A DECLARATION on oath addressed to the strategus of the A(phroditopolite?) nome by Aurelius Plution, stating that he had received on board his boat two hundred centenaria (20,000 lbs.) of charcoal for transport to Alexandria. The date is given in two ways, at the end by the consuls (Constantine for the seventh time and Constantius Caesar for the first time), and at the beginning in a different hand by the year of the reign (the twenty-first), i.e. A.D. 326.

The declaration has been gummed on to another similar document of which only the beginnings of lines are preserved. On the *verso* is a short letter to Nilus, *προνοητής*, requesting the return of a person whose name is lost.

κᾱ (ἔτους) Τῦβι ιδ′.
2nd hand Αὐρηλίῳ Γεροντίῳ στρ(ατηγῷ) Ἀ( )
παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Πλουτίωνος
Σαραπίωνος ἀπὸ τοῦ Μεμφίτου
5 κυβερ(νήτου) πλοίου ταμιακοῦ ἄγο(ντος) (ἀρτάβας) Σ.
ὁμολογῶ ὀμνὺς τὸν τῶν κυρίων
ἡμῶν Αὐτοκρατόρων τε καὶ Καισάρων
τύχην παρειληφέναι καὶ ἐμβε-
βλῆσθαι διὰ Σιλβανοῦ κρατίστου
10 [ἐ]ξαποστόλου τῆς τάξεως τῆς
μαγιστρότητος ὑπὲρ γόμων δύο
[κ]ανόνος τῆς εὐτυχοῦς τρισκαιδεκάτης
[ἰν(δικτίονος)] ἄνθρακος καθαροῦ κεντηνάρια
[δια]κόσια, / κε(ντηνάρια) Σ, ἃ καὶ ἀποκομίσω
15 [. . . . . ε]ἰς τὴν Ἀλεξ(άνδρειαν) καὶ παραδώσω
[. . . . . .]στη ἐκ πλήρους
[. . . . . .]νω. ἔσχον δὲ καὶ ὑπὲρ
[. . . . . κ]ελευσθέντα κεντηνάρια,

[καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς] ὡμολόγησα.
20 [ὑπατίας τῶν δεσποτῶ]ν ἡμῶν Κωνσταντίνου Σεβαστοῦ τὸ ζ̄
[καὶ Κωνσταντίο]υ το(ῦ) ἐπιφα⟨νεστά⟩του (Καί)σαρος τὸ α΄
[Τῦβι ιδ. (3rd hand) Α]ὐρήλιος Πλουτίω(ν) παρέλα-
[βον τὸν ἄν]θρακα καὶ ἀποκομίσω ὡς
[πρόκειται. Αὐ]ρ(ήλιος) Νεῖλος ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐ-
25 [τοῦ ἀγραμμ]άτου.

2–15. 'To Aurelius Gerontius, strategus of the Aphroditopolite (?) nome, from Aurelius Plution son of Sarapion, pilot of a treasury boat of 200 artabae burden. I acknowledge, swearing by the fortune of our lords the Emperors and Caesars, that I have received and have embarked through the agency of Silvanus, the most distinguished envoy in the service of the *magister*, for two loads on account of the taxes of the auspicious thirteenth indiction two hundred centenaria of pure coal, total 200 cent., which I will convey to Alexandria and deliver to . . .' Date and signature.

11. Which of the various *magistri* of the Diocletianic regime is meant does not appear.

12. [κ]ανόνος: *κανών* was a general term in the post-Diocletianic period for the ordinary taxes; cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. 387.

εὐτυχοῦς: generally this adjective qualifies a coming indiction, e.g. in **147**. 6; but the thirteenth indiction was A.D. 324–5 and therefore over at the time when this papyrus was written.

τρισκαιδεκάτης [ἰν(δικτίονος)]: the cycle of indictions which began in A.D. 312 is very soon mentioned in papyri, the earliest instance being in a papyrus at Gizeh (Inv. no. 10485) written in the consulship of Volusianus and Annianus (A.D. 314) which mentions the third indiction. The cycle began again every fifteen years, and after the first cycle was completed, there is, so far as we know, only one instance of the years being computed from the original starting-point. This occurs in Gizeh Inv. no. 10476, a lease from Aurelia Charite who figures prominently in Hermopolis papyri at Gizeh and Vienna. The duration of the lease is πρὸς μόνον τὸ ἐνεστὸς ἔτος καρπῶν τῆς εὐτυχοῦς ζ νέας ἤτοι κβ ἰνδικ(τίονος), and the papyrus is dated ὑπα]τείας Οὐλκακίου (l. Οὐλκατίου) Ῥουφίνου . . . καὶ Φλαουίου . . ., who seem to have been in office in A.D. 333 or 334.

CXXXIX. NOMINATION OF OFFICIALS.

also printed in WChr 1,406

ASHMUNÊN. 26 × 27·7 cm. A.D. 350. PLATE XX.

A RETURN from two komarchs of the village of Ibion addressed to Aurelius Diocles, praepositus of the twelfth pagus of the Hermopolite nome, of a list of persons qualified for the offices of komarch, eirenarch, sitologus, and collectors of annona (cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. pp. 155–7). This list of names was furnished for selection or approval,—in the case of the office of eirenarch only one person is nominated; and the two komarchs and the rest of the villagers jointly undertake the responsibility for the good behaviour of their nominees. The procedure in the appointment to these minor posts was thus still identical with that of the Roman period; cf. Wilcken, *Ost.* I. pp. 601–3. The only change is in the titles of the officials concerned.

Αὐρηλίῳ Διοκλεῖ πραιπ(οσίτῳ) ιβ″ πάγ[ου νομ]οῦ Ἑρμουπολείτου
π(αρὰ) Αὐρηλίων Πήσιος καὶ Πασώτου ἀμφοτέρων κωμάρχων κώμης Ἰβίων[ος] Παν . . μερι[. .]ς

τοῦ ὑπὸ σὲ πάγου. δίδομε[ν κ]αὶ εἰσαγγέλλομεν τοὺς ἑξῆ[ς ἐ]γγεγραμμένους κωμάρχας [κ]αὶ εἰρή-
ναρχοι καὶ σιτολόγοι καὶ ἀπαιτητὰ{ι}ς ἀννώναι[ς ὄντ]α̣[ς ε]ὐπόρους κινδύνῳ ἡμῶ[ν] κ̣[α]ὶ
πά̣[ντων
5 τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμετ[ε]ρας κώμης.

εἰσεὶ δέ,

κώμαρχοι·	σιτολόγοι·	ἀπαιτηταὶ{ς} ἀννώναις·
Πινου[τ]ίων Ἁρπάλου,	Πινουτίων Δημητρίου,	Μουσαῖος Πεκύσιος,
Τ̣ . . . ε̣ις Σώτου.	Σερῆνος Σαραπ[ί]ωνος,	Ἀσκληπιάδης Μ[ου]σαίου,
10	Πῆσις Κοπρῆτος,	Ὡρίων Παήσιο[ς,
[ε]ἰρήναρχ[ο]ν·	Ἀκῶ[ρ]ις Δ̣ίου,	Παγένης Δίου,
. . . ς Φιβίωνος.	Ἰωσήφι[ο]ς Κ[ο]λλούθου,	Ἰβόις Καλοκαίρου,
	Μουσαῖος Κάστορος,	Μέλας Πεκύσιος.
	Ἑρμῖνος Περούσιος,	
15	Ἰσίδωρος Μουσαίου,	
	Πελῦς Ἡρακλείου,	
	Μέλα[ς] Διογένους.	

ο̣[ὕ]σ̣περ ἐγγυώμεθα καὶ παραστήσομεθα ἐξ ἀλληλεγγύης ἀμέμπτως τὴν ἐνχιριστῖσαν αὐτοῖς
[λ]ι[τ]ουργίαν ἐν μηδ̣ενὶ μεμφθῆναι, ἐὰν δέ τις αὐτῶν ἀφυστερήσῃ καὶ μὴ παραστησόμεθα
20 ἡμε̣ῖς αὐτοὶ τὸν ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ λόγον ὑπομενοῦμεν ἢ ἔνοχοι εἴημεν τῷ θίῳ ὅρκῳ καὶ τῷ περὶ
τούτου
κινδύνῳ, καὶ ἐπερωτηθ(έντες) ὡμολογ(ήσαμεν). μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Οὐλπίου Λιμενίου καὶ
Ἀκοντίου
Κατυλλίνου τῶν λαμπροτάτων Φαμενὼθ δ̄. οἱ προκείμενοι Πήσιος καὶ Πασώτου
εἰσαγγέ{ι}λομεν καὶ ἐνγυώμεθα ὡς πρόκειται. Αὐρήλιος Σαραπίων γνωστὴρ ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ
αὐτῶν
[γ]ρά[μ]ματα μὴ εἰδότων.

3. εισαγ'γελλομεν Pap.; so 23. 3–4. l. εἰρηνάρχους καὶ σιτολόγους . . . ἀννώνη[ς. 7. l. ἀπαιτηταὶ ἀννώνης. 11. l. εἰρήναρχ[ο]ς. 12. ἰωσηφι[ο]ς . . . ἰβοις Pap. 18. εγ'γυωμεθα . . . αλληλεγ'γυης Pap.; l. ἐνχειρισθεῖσαν. 22. l. Πῆσις καὶ Πασώτης.

'To Aurelius Diocles, governor of the twelfth pagus of the Hermopolite nome, from Aurelius Pesis and Aurelius Pasotes, both komarchs of the village of Ibion in the upper division of the pagus under your jurisdiction. We submit and announce the persons whose names herein follow and who are men of means as komarchs, eirenarchs, sitologi and collectors of annona, on the responsibility of ourselves and of all the inhabitants of our village, namely:—as komarchs, Pinoution son of Harpalus, T . . . is son of Sotas; as eirenarch, . . . s son of Phibion; as sitologi, Pinoution son of Demetrius, Serenus son of Sarapion, Pesis son of Copres, Acoris son of Dius, Joseph son of Colluthes, Musaeus son of Castor, Herminus son of Perousis, Isidorus son of Musaeus, Pelus son of Heracleus, Melas son of Diogenes; as collectors of annona, Musaeus son of Pekusis, Asclepiades son of Musaeus, Horion son of Paësis, Pagenes son of Dius, Iboïs son of Calocaerus, Melas son of Pekusis. For these persons we are sureties and will produce them on our mutual guarantee without fail, promising that the office entrusted to them shall be blamelessly discharged. If any one of them defaults and we do not produce him we ourselves will be answerable for him, otherwise may we be liable to the penalty of the sacred oath and its accompanying risks; and in answer to the formal question we have given our assent. The year after the consulship of Ulpius Limenius and Acontius Catullinus the most illustrious, Phanenoth 4. We the aforesaid Pesis and Pasotes

do announce and become sureties as is aforesaid. I, Aurelius Sarapion, inspector, wrote for them, since they were illiterate.'

4. σιτολόγοι: the occurrence of these officials so late as the middle of the fourth century is remarkable; cf. **140**. 4.

CXL. DECLARATION OF SITOLOGI.

ASHMUNÊN. 27·2 × 18·5 cm. A.D. 349.

A DECLARATION on oath addressed to Aurelius Diocles, praepositus of the twelfth pagus of the Hermopolite nome (cf. **139**. 1, **141**. 1), by three sitologi and an inspector, stating the sums they had collected and paid into the official bank as the tax on certain mines. Incidentally the papyrus supplies the name of the praefect at this period, Flavius Strategius. There are two copies of the declaration in the same hand, both much mutilated; but a combination of the evidence of the two produces the text almost complete. We give the text of the better preserved specimen, (*a*). B. G. U. 21 is a very similar declaration by two komarchs.

Αὐρηλίῳ [Δ]ι̣[ο]κ̣[λ]εῖ̣ Ἀδ̣[. . . . .]υ πρ̣εο[σ]ι̣τ̣ε̣[υ]ομένῳ
ιβ πάγο[υ] ν[ομο]ῦ Ἑρμ[οπ]ολείτου
παρὰ Αὐρηλίων Κορνηλίο[υ . .]α̣ιτος καὶ Διδύμου Πιτίνου
καὶ Διδύμ[ου Ἀ]μμωνίου τῶ[ν τρι]ῶν σιτολόγων καὶ Ἀτρῆτος
5 Πευῆτος γνωστῆρος οἱ πάν[τες] ἀπὸ κώμης Σ̣ε̣[σόγ]χων τοῦ
ὑπὸ σὲ πά[γ]ου. ἐπιζητοῦντί σο[ι] κατὰ κέλευσιν τοῦ κυρίου μου τοῦ
διασημοτάτου κόμι[τ]ο[ς] καὶ ἡγεμόνος Φλ[αουίου Στ]ρ[α]τηγίου
τὸν λόγον τῶν μερισθέντων ἀργυρίου καθ' ἑ̣κ̣[άστ]ην ἄρ[ο]υραν
εἰς λόγον τῶν μετάλλων καὶ τῶν διαγραφέντ[ω]ν εἰς τὴν δημ[οσ]ίαν τρά(πεζαν) ὁμολογοῦμεν
10 ὀμνύν[τ]ες τὸν θεῖο[ν κ]αὶ σ[ε]βάσμιον ὅρκο[ν τῶ]ν πάντα
νικών[των] δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Ἀγούστων ἀ̣[π̣η]τηκέναι ὑ-
πὲρ ἑκ̣ά̣σ̣[της] ἀ̣[ρ]ούρ[ας ἀργυ]ρίου τάλαντα δύο κ[αὶ] δραχμὰς δισ-
χειλείας [ἑξήκ]οντ[α, / (τάλαντα) β (δραχμαὶ) ΒΞ], ἀφ' ὧν διεγράψα⟨με⟩ν εἰς τὴν δημο-
[σ]ίαν τράπ[εζαν] ἀργ[υρίου τάλ]αντα ἑξακεισχ[ε]ίλεια ἑξακόσια
15 [ὀγδοή]κο[ντα δύο, / (τάλαντα) ϛχπ]β, καὶ ὁ[μο]ίως εἰς τιμὴν . . . . [. .
καὶ ἐξαρ[τ̣ι . . . . . τάλαντ]α δισ[χεί]λεια ἑπτακό[σια τεσσαρά-
κοντα π̣[έντε, / (τάλαντά) ΒΨμε, κ]αὶ μηδὲν [δ]ι̣ε̣ψεῦσθαι ἢ [ἔν]οχο[ι
εἴημεν [τῷ ὅρκῳ τούτῳ καὶ τῷ] περὶ τού[το]υ κινδύνῳ, [κ]αὶ ἐπε-
ρωτηθε[ντες ὡμολογήσα]μεν. ὑπατε̣[ία]ς Λιμενίο[υ καὶ Κ]α̣τ̣ο̣λ̣[λ]ί̣ν̣[ου
20 τῶν λαμπρο[τάτων . . . .] δ'. οἱ πρ[ο]κείμενοι σιτολόγοι
καὶ Ἀτρῆς [γ]ν[ωστὴρ ὠμόσαμ]εν [τὸν] θεῖον ὅρκον [ὡς πρόκειται.
Αὐρήλιος Ἀτρ[ῆς γνωστὴρ ἔγ]ρα[ψα] ὑπ(ὲρ) τ̣[ῶν] σιτολόγων γρ[άμματα
μὴ εἰδότω[ν.

On the *verso* of (*b*)

] πραιπ(οσίτῳ)

25 + μερισμὸς κώμη[ς] Σεσόγχων.

At right angles two lines of an account in a different hand.

1. l. πραιποσιτευομένῳ. 5. l. τῶν πάντων. 6. ὕπο Pap.; so 11. ὕπερ, 19. ὑπατε[ια]ς. 9. εις την δημοσιαν τρα(πεζαν) over the line, omitted in (*b*).

'To Aurelius Diocles son of Ad . . . . ., praepositus of the twelfth pagus of the Hermopolite nome, from the Aurelii Cornelius son of . . ais, and Didymus son of Pitinus, and Didymus son of Ammonius, three sitologi, and Hatres son of Peues, inspector, all from the village of Sesoncha in the pagus under your jurisdiction. In answer to your request made in accordance with the command of my lord his excellency the *comes* and praefect Flavius Strategius for the account of the taxes assigned to each aroura on account of mines, and that of the sums paid to the public bank, we acknowledge, swearing the divine and holy oath of our all-victorious masters the Augusti, that we have collected upon each aroura two talents two thousand and sixty drachmae of silver, total 2 tal. 2060 dr., from which sum we have paid into the public bank six thousand six hundred and eighty-two talents of silver, total 6682 tal., and likewise for . . . two thousand seven hundred and forty-five talents, total 2745 tal.; and we declare that we have made no false statement, or may we be liable to the penalty of this oath and its accompanying risks; and in answer to the formal question we have given our assent.' Date and signature of the sitologi written by Aurelius Hatres.

1. The mutilated name is perhaps 'Αδ[ελφίο]υ. The verb πραιποσιτεύεσθαι seems to be new. προπο[λ]ιτε[υ]ομένῳ could equally well be read, but if [Δ]ι[ο]κ[λ]εῖ is right the same person is addressed here as in **139** and **141** where he is called the praepositus of the twelfth pagus; and πραιπ(οσίτῳ) occurs on the *verso* of (*b*). Moreover in the instances in which the προπολιτευόμενος is found upon papyri (C. P. R. I. 19, Pap. Oxy. I. 67, Brit. Mus. Pap. 233. 5) he has a metropolis or a whole nome under his jurisdiction.

5. Σε[σόγ]χων: the restorations of this name and of the missing figures in lines 13–16 are from the second copy.

16. ἐξαρ[τισμοῦ?

CXLI. PETITION TO THE PRAEPOSITUS.

Ashmunên. 26 × 14·7 cm. A.D. 350.

A PETITION sent to Aurelius Diocles (cf. **139**. 1 and **140**. 1) by Aurelia Thaësis, complaining of an assault committed on her by her brother and his wife. There are two copies in the same hand, (*a*), which is printed below, being fairly well preserved, while (*b*) is very fragmentary, but serves to fill up a few of the lacunae in (*a*). On the *verso* of (*a*) are traces of several lines in a different hand, perhaps an account.

[Αὐρ]ηλίῳ Δι[οκλεῖ . . . . . .] πρα[ιπ(οσίτῳ) ιβ πάγου
νομοῦ [Ἑρμοπολεί]του
[πα]ρὰ Αὐρηλία[ς Θαήσ]ιος Παθερμουθί[ο]υ ἀπ[ὸ
[κώμ]ης Πεννη[. τοῦ] ὑπὸ σὲ πάγου. ὁ ὁμο-
5 [γνήσ]ιός μου ἀδελφ[ὸς . .]σσος συνοικ[εῖ
[μοι] καὶ μηδεμιᾶ[ς ἀμ]φιζβητήσεως

[οὔσης] πρὸς ἀλλήλ[ους ἐ]ξ [τ]υκόντων ἐπῆλ-
[θέν] μοι μετὰ τῆς [συ]μβίου αὐτοῦ Ῥίας, καὶ
[κατε]νεγκόντες εἰς τὸ ἔδαφος πληγαῖς
10 ἱκαναῖς με κατέκτι[να]ν γρόνθοις τε καὶ λακτί-
[σ]μασιν καθ' ὅλων τῶν σωμάτων ὡς καὶ
ἐπὶ τῶν ὄψεών μου τὰ οἰδήματα φαίνεται,
ἡμιθανῆ καταστήσαντες, οὐδὲν ἧττον
[κα]ὶ τὴν περὶ ἐμὲ ἐσθῆτα περιέσχεισαν.
15 [ὅ]θ[ε]ν οὐ δυναμένη ἀφησυχάσαι γυνὴ
[ἀσθε]νὴς καὶ χήρα ἐπιδίδωμι τῇ ἐπιεικείᾳ
[σο]υ τάδε τὰ βιβλία [μο]υ τοσοῦτο μαρτυραμένη
[κ]αὶ ἀξιοῦσα τῆς παρὰ σοῦ ἐκδικείας τυχεῖν.
διευτύχει.
20 [ὑ]πατείας Σεργίου καὶ Νιγρινιανοῦ τῶν
λαμπροτάτων Φ[αρ]μοῦθι ιβ'.
Αὐρηλία Θαῆσις Παθερμουθίου ἐπιδέδωκα.
Φλ(αούιος) Ἀμμώνιος οὐετρανὸς ἀξιωθ(εὶς) ἔγραψα
ὑπ(ὲρ) αὐτῆς γράμμα[τ]α μὴ εἰδυίης.

4. υ of υπο above the line; or perhaps του was first omitted and then written over the line. 7. l. ἐκ τυχόντων. 24. εἰδυῖης Pap.

'To Aurelius Diocles son of . . . , praepositus of the twelfth pagus of the Hermopolite nome, from Aurelia Thaësis daughter of Pathermouthius, of the village of Penne[.] in the pagus under your jurisdiction. My full brother . . ssus lives with me, and without any dispute between us he with his wife Rhia unaccountably attacked me. They carried me off to the house and nearly killed me by numbers of blows with their fists and heels over all my body, so that the swellings are apparent even on my face, and left me half dead. Not only so, but they tore open the garment which I was wearing. Therefore since I cannot contain myself and am but a weak widow woman I present this my petition to your clemency, bearing witness to the facts and praying to obtain satisfaction by you. Farewell.' Date and signature of Aurelia Thaësis written for her by Flavius Ammonius, a veteran.

7. [τ]υκόντων: the initial letter is preserved in the second copy.
10. κατέκτι[να]ν: for the hyperbole cf. Brit. Mus. Pap. 113. (12) d. 11 ὁ χρεώστης ἐφ[ό]νευσέν με.

CXLII. PETITION TO THE PRAEFECT.

14·5 × 28 cm. Fourth century A.D.

A PETITION addressed to the praefect of the province of Augustamnica by Aurelius Germanus regarding an aggression which had been made by a number of persons upon his land. The trouble was of long standing. The petitioner had already been once formally reinstated upon his property by the order of Philagrius the praefect's brother. Five years later however the attempt to oust him was renewed by the original aggressors, who

are stated to be persons of wealth and influence; and he was therefore now obliged to renew his appeal for assistance. The petition is enclosed in a letter, apparently from Germanus to a local official. It cannot have been addressed to any one superior to the praefect of Augustamnica, since it concludes with the somewhat familiar ἔρρωσο. The natural explanation, that the letter contained the instructions of the praefect himself to a subordinate with reference to the petition of which a copy was appended, is inadmissible owing to the fact that at the end of the whole document appears the signature of Germanus, in a different handwriting.

. . . . . .

ἀ]ληθευοντ[24 letters]αδιαφερο . [

] ἔρρωσο. Μάρκ[ῳ 15 letters λαμπ]ροτάτοις σ . . [. . . . . .] . . [. . . . .] . . . . . .

[. . . . . .

ἡ]γεμόνι Αὐγουσταμ[νίκης παρὰ Αὐρ]ηλίου Γερμαν[οῦ Ὥ]ρ̣ο̣υ̣ ἀπὸ . [. . . .]ν . . . .

[. . . . . .

] ὥρῃ τοῦ θεοῦ ὑπάρχει μοι [περὶ ἐποίκ]ι[ο]ν Θμοιούθεως ε[. .]ης ὀγδοήκον[τ]α ἀρούρας ἀ̣πὸ τ̣ῶν

5]ν μέχρις δ[ε]ῦρο καὶ ταύτας γεωρ[γήσας ἐ]κμισθῶ αὐτὰ τοῖς β[ου]λομένοις [τῶ]ν φόρ̣ων καὶ τελῶν̣ [κα]τὰ

κοι]νῷ τινι λόγῳ χρησάμενοι Παλὶτ [Ὥ]ρ̣ο̣υ̣ καὶ τὰ τούτου τέκνα καὶ Περὶτ Μερκο[υ]ρίου καὶ Κολλούθ[η]ν ἀδελφὸν

λῃστικῷ τ]ρόπῳ ἐπ[έ]βησαν τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ μου γῇ βουλόμενοι αὐτὰ γεωργῆσαι καὶ ἵνα αὐτοῖς λογοποιήσομαι ἐπῆλ-

θον πάντ]ε̣ς̣ αὐτῶν μικρ[ο]ὶ καὶ μεγάλοι μετὰ ῥοπάλων καὶ ξιφῶν βουλόμενοι ἀναιρῆσαι με, καὶ ἀπρεπῆ ῥήματά μοι

]η . . ανων ἀκοῦσαι εἰ μὴ κατὰ θεῖον ἐξείλησα ἀπ᾽ αὐτῶν ἔμελλον ἂν καὶ τὸ ζῆν κινδυνεύειν καταφρο-

10]ζοντ[.]ς ἐξου̣[σ]ίας, καὶ ἐνέτυχα τῷ σῷ ἀδε[λ]φῷ Φιλαγρίῳ περὶ τούτ[ω]ν καὶ ἐκέλευσεν δι᾽ ὑπομνημάτων τῷ

]υπόλεως παρ[α]δ̣ο̣ῦ̣ναί μοι τὴν γῆν καὶ τοῦ ἐξάκτορος κατὰ [ἀ]κολουθίαν ἐπέστειλεν τῷ πραιποσίτῳ τοῦ πάγου

] . μ̣ενι ὁριο[δ]είκτῃ καὶ γενάμενοι ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοψίαν καὶ ἀναμετρήσαντες τὸν κλῆρον παραδέδωκάν μοι

] ἐ̣γγραφον προ[σ]φώνησιν κατέθεντό μοι, ὅπερ καὶ ἐπιδεικνύω. πάλιν μετὰ τὸ γεωργῆσαί με αὐτὰ ἐπὶ πέντε ἔτη

] κ̣αὶ οὐκ εἴασ[ά]ν μοι πάλιν γεωργῆσαι καταφρονήσαντες τῆς περὶ ἐμὲ ἀπραγμοσύνης καὶ τοῦ σχήματος καὶ τῶν

15] . ουντές τ̣[ε τῷ] περὶ [αὐτ]οὺς πλούτῳ καὶ τῇ ἐπὶ τόπων τυραννίᾳ χρώμενοι ἐμοῦ τελοῦντος ἀπο{ι}καρποῦνται.

] ὑπογραφῆς κελεῦσα[ι τ]ῷ πραιποσίτῳ τ[ῶ]ν κάστρων ἵππων{ων} τῆς ἐγγίστη⟨ς⟩ πε̣ρατούρας ἐπαναγκάσαι τοὺς ἐγγεγραμμένους

ἡμετέρ]ας μου γῆς τῶ[ν] . . . [.] . ῳν, ἔτι μὴν κ[αὶ] ἀποκαταστῆσαί μοι τοὺς φό[ρο]υς τοῦ τοσο[ύ]του χρόνου ἵνα ταῦτα ἀπολαβὼν εὐγνωμονήσω

τ]ὰ̣ δημόσια τελῶ ὑ̣πὲρ αὐτ̣ῶ̣ν, ἐπὶ δὲ ἀντιλέγουσιν [τού]τους παραπεμφθ[έντα]ς με⟨ῖ⟩ν̣αι
εἰς [τὸ] ἄ̣χρ[α]ν̣τό⟨ν⟩ σου δικαστήριον ἐμοῦ ἑτοίμως ἔχοντος
τ]οὺς πόδας χ[άρ]ιτάς σ̣ο̣ι τ̣ὰ̣ς̣ μεγίσ[τας διὰ] παντὸς ὁμ[ολ]ογήσω. διευτύχ[ε]ι. (2nd hand)
Αὐρήλιος Γερμανὸς ὁ προκείμενος ἐπιδε-
20 Εὐ]δ̣αίμο̣νος ἄρξας Ἡρ̣α̣[κλ]έο̣[υς] πόλεως ἔγρ(αψα) [ὑπ]ὲρ αὐτοῦ γράμ[μ]ατα μὴ εἰδότος.

7. ἵνα Pap.; so 17. 16. ἵππων Pap.

2. Or perhaps λαμπ]ρότατοι ε . . .

3. ἡ]γεμόνι Αὐγουσταμ[νίκης: the province of Augustamnica, created in the fourth century, is stated to have consisted of the eastern half of lower Egypt. It is remarkable that both here and in Pap. Oxy. I. 87 the praefect of Augustamnica exercises authority considerably beyond the Delta. The provenance of the present papyrus is indeed uncertain, but is not improbably Heracleopolis (cf. line 20).

4. The construction seems difficult here; ὑπάρχουσι . . . ἄρουραι would be expected.

9–10. Perhaps καταφρο|[νησάντων τῆς . . . τοῦ στατιωνί]ζοντ[ο]ς.

10–11. Probably τῷ|[ἐξάκτορι. Ἑρμο]υπόλεως is unlikely owing to its distance from the province of Augustamnica. Perhaps Ἡρακλέο]υ⟨ς⟩ πόλεως should be read. l. ὁ ἐξάκτωρ or ἐπιστείλαντος.

16. περατούρας: the word also occurs in Gr. Pap. II. 100. 7, where πρεσβύτεροι παρατούρας are mentioned.

18. ἐπὶ δὲ ἀντιλέγουσιν: cf. **146**. 4. ἐπ⟨ε⟩ὶ rather takes it for granted that resistance will be made.

CXLIII. LETTER OF PLUTION.

21·4 × 9 cm. Fourth century A.D.

LETTER from Plution, an agent or caretaker at a farm, to a superior, begging the latter to come next day. On the *verso* are five lines of Coptic in a large hand—apparently an account.

. . . . . .
Πλουτί[ω]ν̣.
μὴ ἀμελήσῃς ἐν τῇ αὔριον
ἀπαντῆσαι πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ὁ γὰρ
ἀγρὸς Ἀβίου ἐξῆλθεν εἰς σπ[ο-
5 ρὰν καὶ τροφῖα οὐκ ἔνι τοῖς
βόες. εἶπον γὰρ τῷ Ἰσάκ, δῖ κέρ-
μα, καὶ λέγι, οὐκ ἔχω· καὶ τούτω⟨ν⟩
χάριν ἀπέστιλα Σαᾶν πρὸς
σὲ ὅπως μὴ ἐνετρευθῇ
10 τὰ γράμματα. ἀπέστιλα
διὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ Σαᾶ ὕνια
δύο παλεὰ εἶνα γένονται
ἓν καλόν, ἐποίησα γὰρ ἄλλο
ἄλυτρον κενόν. μὴ θελή-
15 σῃς οὖν, κύριε, μῖνε ἐκ-

τὸς ἡμῶν αὔριον διὰ τὴν
ἀφορμὴν τοῦ ὕδατος
εἵνα δηνηθῶμεν
ποτίσαι τ[ὸ]ν μέγαν κλῆ-
20 ρον. ἀπέστιλά [σοι
ὀλίγα λάχανα διὰ Σαᾶ.
ἐρρῶσθαί σ' εὔχο-
[μαι] πολλοῖς χρόνοις,
[δέσπο]τ̣α.

6. l. βουσί. 9. l. ἐνεδρευθῇ. 12. l. παλαιὰ . . . γένωνται. 14. l. ἄλοιτρον(?) καινόν. Above η of θελη is ṣ. 15. ε of κυριε corr. from υ. l. μεῖναι. 18. l. δυνηθῶμεν.

'[To . . .] from Plution. Do not neglect to come and meet us to-morrow, for the field of Abius has been put out to seed, and there is no food there for the oxen. I said to Isaac, "I want money," and he said, "I have none." I therefore send Saas to you, in order that my letter may not be waylaid. I send by the said Saas two old ploughshares that they may be made into one good one; for I have made another new plough(?). So please, sir, do not stay away from us to-morrow, because of the flow of water, so that we may be able to irrigate the large holding. I send you a few vegetables by Saas. I pray for your long health, my master.'

14. ἄλυτρον may be for ἄλοιτρον, which should strictly be a threshing implement. Possibly even ἄροτρον was intended; λ and ρ are frequently interchanged, but υ for ο is an unlikely error.

CXLIV. LETTER OF TIMIUS.

24·5 × 10·5 cm. Fifth century A.D.

LETTER from Timius to Sophia, probably his sister or wife, possibly both, asking her to raise some money of which he was in need by a mortgage on a young slave.

[+Τῇ κυρίᾳ μου . . . . . .
Σοφί[ᾳ Τί]μιος χαίρειν.
εὑρών [μ]ε Πλούσειος ἐπεὶ
τῆς Ἀλεξανδρίας κα-
5 τέσχεν με καὶ οὐδὲν
εὗρον δοῦναι αὐτῷ.
σπούδασον οὖν τὸ μι-
κρὸ[ν] παιδίον ἡμῶν
Ἀρτεμίδωρον [[.]] θεῖναι
10 ἐν ὑποθήκῃ, καὶ γὰρ
ἐγὼ θεοῦ βουλήσει
ἐὰν εὕρω πλοῖον
ἔλθ[ω] ἐν τ̣ά̣χ̣ι πρὸς
ὑμᾶς. μὴ οὖν ἀ-
15 μελήσεις τοῦ τοῦτο
ποιῆσαι, καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ
ἐν πολλῇ μερ⟨ί⟩μνῃ
καὶ θλείψει ὑπάρχω.
ἐλπείδα δὲ ἔχομεν
20 εἰς τὸν θ(εὸ)ν ἵνα αὐτὸς
πρόνοιαν ἡμῶν ποι⟨ή⟩σει.
τὸ γαυνάκιον ἐπράθη
δι' ἐμοῦ σείτου ἀρταβῶν
δέκα. μὴ ἀμελή[σ]ε[ις
25 διὰ το[. .] . ε . ε . . [. . . . . .
. . . . .

On the *verso*

+] τῇ κυρίᾳ μου Σοφίᾳ
Τίμειος.

'To my . . . Sophia greeting, from Timius. Plusius finding me at Alexandria seized upon me, and I found nothing to give him. Make haste therefore and put our little slave Artemidorus under pledge, for, God willing, if I find a boat I will come to you soon. So do not neglect to do this, for I am in much anxiety and trouble. But I trust to God that he will himself care for us. I got the cloak sold for ten artabae of corn. Do not neglect . . .'

CXLV. LETTER OF APA JOHANNES. =W Chr 1.53

27·2 × 13·3 cm. Late fourth or early fifth century A.D. PLATE XXI.

LETTER from Apa Johannes to Paul, written in a thick cursive hand, and concluding with one line added in a different cursive and five short lines in Coptic uncials. These have a considerable palaeographical interest, being one of the very few examples of a Byzantine literary hand to which an approximate date can be assigned with certainty; for the two Greek cursive hands are certainly not earlier than the middle of the fourth century nor later than the middle of the fifth, and the Coptic uncials were undoubtedly written by the first hand. For the translation of them we are indebted to Mr. Crum. Long-winded apologies and salutations, as is usual in the correspondence of this period, occupy a great part of the letter, the chief point of which is a request for money on behalf of a certain Macarius.

[Τῷ ἀγ]απητῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ ηὐλ[ο]γημένῳ
] τῷ θεῷ Παύλῳ
Ἄπα Ἰωάννης.
[βούλο]μαι μὲν καταξιωθῆναι ἀεὶ γράφειν
5 [τῇ σῇ] θεοσεβείᾳ καὶ προσαγορεύειν τὴν
[. . . ἐ]φάμιλλόν σου καλοκἀγαθίαν
[ἀδι]αλίπτως μὴ φορτικὸς δὲ ὅμως γε-
[νέσ]θαι τῇ σῇ τιμιότητι περὶ οἱουδήποτε
[πρά]γματος, ἀλλὰ τὸ γνωστὸν τῆς πρὸς ἀλ-
10 [λήλο]υς συνηθείας αὐ⟨τὸ⟩ τοῦτο καὶ οὐδὲν ἕτε-
[ρον] παρασκευάζει πολλοὺς εἰδότας τὸ
[σὸν] εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐνδιάθετον προσφεύγειν
[μοι] καὶ ποιῆσαι δεηθῆναί σου τῆς εὐγενείας
[ἵνα μ]ὴ ἀμελήσῃς περὶ Μακαρίου· ὅσου γὰρ
15 [παρέ]χεις λήμψι ἐκ πλήρους. γνῶθει δὲ
[ὅτι ἐ]λυπήθην διότι ἀπεδήμησας ἀλόγως
[. .]ει αυτη ἐστιν ἡ συνταγή, ἀλλ' ἐχάρην
[ἀκού]σας διὰ τοῦ πραιποσίτου ὅτι ἀπέρχῃ
[ταχ]υτέρου πρὸς ἡμᾶς. Ἱέραξ οὖν τῷ

20 [κατα]φέροντί σοι ταῦτά μου τὰ γράμματα
[ἀξί]ωσον συνβοηθῆναι αὐτῷ εἰς ὃ ἐὰν
[δυνα]τόν σοι τῇ τιμιότητι. προσαγορεύω
[τὴν] σὴν διάθεσιν καὶ τὰ φίλτατά σου τὰ
[πάν]τα, τοῦτο γὰρ προτάττεσθαι εὔλογον
25 [. . .]δ̣ο̣τα περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν ὑπαρχθῆναι.
2nd hand [προσα]γορεύει δὲ τῇ σῇ διαθέσει ὁ ἀγαπητὸς Παπνούθης.
1st hand ϯϣⲓⲛⲉ ⲉⲣⲟⲕ
ⲡⲁⲥⲟⲛ ⲡⲁⲩⲗⲉ
ⲙ̅ⲛ̅ⲁⲡⲉⲕⲏⲉⲓ
30 ⲧⲏⲣⲟⲩ ⲉ̅ⲙ̅ⲡⲭⲟ-
ⲉⲓⲥ.

1. ηὐλ[ο]γημενω Pap. 3. ἴωαννης Pap. 4. αει' Pap. 12. γ of προσφευγειν over the line. 13. σου over the line. 14. ὅσου Pap. 16. τι of διοτι over the line. 19. l. [ταχ]ύτερον? ἴεραξ Pap. l. Ἱέρακι. 21. ὁ Pap. 23. First τ of φιλτατα corr. from λ. 24. προτατ¯τεσθαι Pap. 25. ὑπαρχθηναι Pap. 26. πα of παπνουθης corr. from ωρ.

'To my beloved brother blessed in God, Paulus, from Apa Johannes. Though I wish to be found worthy of writing continually to your holiness and saluting your . . . rivalling kindness without ceasing, I desire nevertheless not to weary your honour on any subject. But the knowledge of our intimacy—this by itself and no other reason causes many who know your feelings for me to come to me for help, and to make me ask your nobility not to forget about Macarius. For whatever you give him, you will receive in full. Know that I am grieved because you went away without cause . . ., but I rejoice at hearing through the praepositus that you are soon coming back to us. Hierax, who brings you this letter of mine, please assist to the full extent of your honour's power. I salute your highness and all those dearest to you, for it is right that this should be put in the foremost place . . . The beloved Papnouthes salutes your highness. (In Coptic) I greet you, my brother Paulus, and all those of your house in the Lord.'

CXLVI. WARRANT FOR ARREST.

Ashmunên? 9 × 29·7 cm. Fifth century A.D.

An order from Heraclammon, *riparius*, to the chiefs of police at the village Telbonthis (cf. C.P.R.I. 39. 10. Θελβῶνθιν) to compel two men to restore some cattle which they had stolen, or if they denied the theft, to send them to the city for trial.

Π(αρὰ) Ἡρακλάμμωνος λαμπρο(ῦ) καὶ ῥιπαρ(ίου)
εἰρηνάρχ(οις) κώμης Τελβώνθεως. ποιήσατε Κολλοῦχιν καὶ Σίριον τὸν αὐτοῦ ἀδελφὸν τοὺς
υἱοὺς Πενὸβ τοὺς ἀποσπάσαντας τὰ δύο βοικὰ ζῷα Ἀνουφίου ἀποκαταστῆσαι αὐτῷ,
ἢ ἀντιλέγοντας ἐκπέμψατε ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν. ᾐτιάθησαν γὰρ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄρχοντος.
5 ἐρρῶσθαι
ὑμᾶς εὐ(χομαι).

3. βοϊκα Pap.

'From his honour Heraclammon, *riparius*, to the eirenarchs of the village of Telbonthis. Make Collouchis and Sirius his brother, sons of Penob, who have carried off the two cows of Anouphius, restore

them to him; or if they dispute it, send them off to the city, for they have been charged before the magistrate. I pray for your health.'

1. The *riparii* exercised a certain judicial authority, and petitions are found addressed to them, e.g. Giz. Inv. No. 10269, a complaint of an assault sent in A.D. 362 to Aurelius Nilus and Aurelius Theodorus, *riparii* of the Hermopolite nome.

CXLVII. LOAN OF SEED CORN.

AKHNÂS? 14·4×11·7 cm. Fourth or early fifth century A.D.

AN acknowledgement addressed to Flavius Cyr[illus?] through his agent at the village of Phebeichi in the Heracleopolite nome by Aurelius Maximus, stating that he had received 18¾ artabae of wheat for sowing purposes as a loan to be repaid after the harvest.

Φλαουίῳ Κυρ[ίλλῳ 20 letters]υ
Αἰγύπτου διὰ Θε[15 letters ἀπὸ κώμης Φε-
βεῖχι ια΄ πάγου τοῦ Ἡρακλ[εοπολίτου νομοῦ
Αὐρήλιος Μάξιμος Μέλανος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς Φεβεῖχε
5 χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ ἐσχηκαίνε καὶ μεμετρῆσθαι παρὰ
σοῦ εἰς κατασπορὰν τῆς εὐτυχοῦς μελλούσης η ἰνδ(ικτίονος)
πυροῦ καθαροῦ σὺν καὶ τῇ ἀνιλημμένῃ ἡμιολίᾳ ἀρτάβας
δέκα ὀκτὼ ἥμισυ τέταρτον, (ἀρτάβαι) ιη (ἥμισυ) d, ἅσπερ ἐπάναγκες
ἐκνεάσας ἀποκαταστήσω ἐκ νέων καρπῶν ἐφ' ἅ-
10 λων τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης ἕως Μεσορὴ λ μέ-
τρῳ δεκάτῳ ᾧ καὶ αὐτὸς ἀνεμετρήθην ἀναιπιρρή-
τως· εἰ δὲ τῆς προκιμένης ἄλω συμφωνη-
θείσης καὶ τὴν ἀπόδοσιν μὴ ποιήσωμε ἐκ-
{κ}τίσω σοι καὶ τῶν ὑπερπιπτόντων χρόνων
15 τὰς ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἡμιολείας, τῆς πράξεώς σοι οὔ-
σης ἔκ τε ἐμοῦ καὶ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων μοι πάντων.
κύριον τὸ γραμματῖον ἁπλοῦν γραφὲν καθαρὸν καὶ
ἐπερωτηθὶς ὡμολόγησα.

. . . . . .

On the *verso*

+Μάξιμος Μέλανος σι . . κε . [

1. φλαουϊω Pap. 5. l. ἐσχηκέναι. 11. l. ἀνεπιρρήτως. 13. l. ποιήσωμαι. 16. παντω⁻ Pap.

'To Flavius Cyrillus . . . through . . . from the village of Phebeichi in the Heracleopolite nome Aurelius Maximus son of Melas from the same village of Phebeichi, greeting. I acknowledge that I have received and had measured out to me from you for sowing the crop of the auspicious coming eighth indiction, including the restored payment of 1½ times the sum due, eighteen and three-quarters artabae of sifted wheat, total 18¾ art., which I am bound to renew and replace out of the new crops at the threshing-floor of the aforesaid village before Mesore 30, reckoning it by the tenth

measure, as it was measured out to me, without subterfuge. But if when the aforesaid threshing-floor is agreed upon I fail to restore the wheat, I will forfeit to you for the periods in arrear the due sums greater by a half, you having the right of execution upon both my person and all my property. This bond, of which there is one copy without flaw, is valid, and in answer to the formal question I gave my assent.'

6. η ἰνδ(ικτίονος): after η is a stroke like that generally found for (ἔτους), and a similar sign occurs between ιδ and ἰνδικ(τίονος) in Gizeh Inv. No. 10267 and elsewhere. Since (ἔτους) would be superfluous it is more probable that the stroke simply marks the fact of the preceding letter being a number, as is the case in line 3 above and also in 138. 1, where Τῦβι ιδ is followed by a stroke resembling the sign for ἔτους.

7. τῇ ἀνιλημμένῃ ἡμιολίᾳ: apparently Aurelius Maximus had been in arrears in his payments for the year before that with which the agreement is concerned, and had therefore had to pay a ἡμιολία, which had been however restored to him.

10. After Μεσορή is a spot of ink, which does not however seem to represent a letter.

CXLVIII. LOAN OF MONEY.

Fayûm. 14·7 × 19·3 cm. A.D. 487. Plate XXII.

An acknowledgement of the receipt of a loan of eight solidi less thirty-two carats without interest from Flavius Polychronius, a soldier, to Musaeus, a seller of vegetables at Arsinoë.

[Μετὰ τὴν ὑ]πατίαν Φ[λαου]ίου Λογγίνου τοῦ λαμροτάτου Μεσορὴ κϛ, ἀρ[χ(ῇ)] ια ἰν(δικτίονος).
[. . . . . .]ς Μουσαῖος υ[ἱὸς] Παύλου λαχανοπράτης ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀρσιν[ο]ειτῶν
[πόλεως ἀ]πὸ ἀμφόδου Θέωνος Φλαουίῳ Πολυχρονίῳ Πέτρου σιμισαλίῳ ἀριθμοῦ
[. . . . . .]ρος τῶν λε . . . αλιβαναριων χ(αίρειν). ὁμολογῶ ἐσχηκέναι με παρὰ σοῦ
5 [δι]ὰ χειρὸς εἰς ἰδίαν μου καὶ ἀναγκαίαν χρίαν χρυσίου νομισμ[ά]τια ὀκτὼ παρὰ
[κε]ράτια τριάκοντα δύο, χρ(υσίου) νο(μισμάτια) η π(αρὰ) κερ(άτια) λβ″, κεφαλ[α]ίου ζυγῷ
Ἀρσινοείτου.
[τὴ]ν δὲ τούτων ἀπόδοσίν σοι ποιήσομαι δείχα τόκων ἐπὶ καταβολες
[ὀκ]τὼ δυενιαυσίως χρυσίου νομισμάτιον ἕν, ἀρχομένης καὶ γιγνομένης
[πα]ρ' ἐμοῦ τῆς πρώτης καταβολῆς μηνὶ Θὼθ τῆς εἰσιούσης
10 [δωδε]κάτης ἰνδικ(τίονος) ο[ὗ]τω καὶ ἐφεξῆς ἄχρει συμπληρώσεως τοῦ χρέους.
[ἐὰν δὲ ἐκ]προθέσμως ὑπερθῶμαι περὶ τὴν τούτων ἀπόδοσ[ι]ν καὶ
[βουληθ]είης κατὰ παρά[κ]λησιν ἐμὴν ἑτέραν μοι ἐνδοῦναι πρόθε[σ]ιν
. . . . . .

5. ἴδιαν Pap. 7. l. καταβολαῖς.

'The year after the consulship of Flavius Longinus the most illustrious, Mesore 26, at the beginning of the eleventh indiction. . . . Musaeus son of Paulus, a vegetable-seller from Arsinoë living in the quarter of Theon, to Flavius Polychronius son of Petrus . . ., greeting. I acknowledge that I have received from you direct for my own pressing need the sum of eight solidi of gold less thirty-two carats, total 8 sol. of gold less 32 car., on the standard of the Arsinoite nome. This I will repay you without

interest in eight instalments, two in a year, of one gold solidus, the first instalment beginning and being paid by me in the month of Thoth in the coming twelfth indiction, and successive instalments until the debt is paid in full. But if I delay in the repayment beyond the appointed time and you consent at my request to grant me a further period . . .'

CXLIX. LOAN OF MONEY.

BEHNESA. 24·2 × 14·5 cm. Sixth century A.D.

AN acknowledgement, addressed to some persons whose names are lost, through their agent Cyriacus by Aurelius Anoup, a tenant of a garden belonging to them, of a loan of 2 solidi less eight carats, to be repaid at the lenders' pleasure. The two *selides* of which the papyrus is composed are so joined that the *recto* of one and *verso* of the other are uppermost.

. . . . . .

διο̣ριζ[
ἀνδρὶ τ̣[. . . . . .]ν ρ̣[
θαυμασιωτ[άτο]υ Κυριακοῦ τ̣[. . . .]ησ̣ . [.]τ̣[
Αὐρήλιος Ἀνοὺπ υἱὸς Πετρωνίου μητρὸς Μαξίμας φροντιστὴς
5 κηπουρὸς ἀπὸ ἐποικίου Νήσου Λαχανίας πέραν τῆς Ὀξυρυγχ(ιτῶν)
πόλεως κτήματος τῆς ὑμῶν ὑπερφυείας ἐναπόγραφ(ος)
αὐτῆς χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ ἐσχηκέναι παρὰ τῆς ὑμῶν
ὑπερφυείας ἐντεῦθεν ἤδη λόγῳ προχρείας τοῦ
ὑπ' ἐμὲ κηπίου τῆς ὑμῶν ὑπερφυείας χρυσοῦ νομίσ-
10 ματα δύο ἰδιωτικῷ ζυγῷ παρὰ κεράτια ὀκτὼ
δοθέντα μοι διὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ θαυμασιοτάτου Κυριακοῦ
προνοητοῦ, γί(νεται) χρ(υσοῦ) νο(μίσματα) β π(αρὰ) κερ(άτια) η̄ ἰδ(ιωτικῷ) ζυγ(ῷ), ἅπερ ἀκίν-
δυνα ὄντα ἀπὸ παντὸς κινδύνου ἐπάναγκες
ἀποδώσω τῇ ὑμῶν ὑπερφυείᾳ{ν} ἢ καὶ τῷ κυρίως
15 ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς τὴν μεθοδίαν κατ' ἐμοῦ ποιουμένῳ
ὁπινίκα ἂν ἀπολαβεῖν βουληθείη ἀνυπερθέτως
ἄνευ πάσης ἀντιλογίας κινδύνῳ τῶν ἐμοὶ ὑπαρχ(όντων) πά(ντων).
κύριον τὸ γραμμ(ατεῖον) τῆς προχρείας ἁπλ(οῦν) γραφ(ὲν) καὶ ἐπερ(ωτηθεὶς)
ὡμολόγησα. + (2nd hand) Αὐρήλιος Ἀνοὺπ φροντιστὴς υἱὸς Πετρωνίου
20 ὁ προγεγραμμένος ἔσχον λόγῳ προχρείας τὰ τοῦ χρυσοῦ
νομισμάτια δύο παρὰ κεράτια ὀκτὼ ἰδιω(τικῷ) ζυγῷ κεφαλ(αίου)
καὶ ἀποδώσω ὁπόταν βουληθείητε καὶ συμφωνῖ μοι
πάντα ὡς πρό(κειται). Αὐρήλιος Σερῆνος υἱὸς τοῦ μακαρίου
Πτολεμίου ἀξ(ιωθεὶς) ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτ(οῦ) ἀγραμμ(άτου) ὄντος.
25 + di eṃṵ Ạṇọup . . ẹ[.]ẹ . . . . th(e).

3. κϋριακου Pap. 4. υϊος Pap. 8. ῡπερφυειας Pap. 10. ἰδιωτικω Pap. 15. ῡ of υπερ over the line. 16. l. ὁπηνίκα.

'To . . . through the most admirable Cyriacus . . . from Aurelius Anoup son of Petronius and Maxima, a superintendent in charge of a garden, from the farmstead of Lachaniae Nesus opposite Oxyrhynchus on an estate belonging to your magnificences, and registered as your servant, greeting. I acknowledge that I have received from your magnificences forthwith on account of a loan for the garden of your magnificences of which I am in charge two solidi on your private standard less eight carats, given to me by the aforesaid most admirable Cyriacus, steward, total 2 sol. of gold less 8 car. on the private standard; which sum free of all risk I am bound to repay to your magnificences or to the person lawfully demanding it from me on your behalf whenever your magnificences wish to recover it, without delay or excuses, on the security of all my property. This contract of loan, of which only one copy is made, is valid, and in answer to the formal question I have given my assent.' Signature of Aurelius Anoup written for him by Aurelius Serenus, and signature of the scribe, Anoup, in Latin.

1–2. Cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 136. 5–7. διὰ Μηνᾶ οἰκέτου τοῦ ἐπερωτῶντος καὶ προσπορίζοντος τοῖς ἰδίοις δεσπόταις τοῖς αὐτοῖς πανευφήμοις ἀνδράσιν τὴν ἀγωγὴν καὶ ἐνοχήν.

6. ἐναπόγραφ(ος): cf. *ibid.* 135. 15 ἐναπόγραφον αὐτῆς γεωργόν.

10. ἰδιωτικῷ ζυγῷ: a solidus on this standard was worth less than an Alexandrian solidus; see Pap. Oxy. I. p. 236. Instances are found of the conversion of solidi ἰδιωτικῷ ζυγῷ into solidi ζυγῷ Ἀλεξανδρείας at the ratio of 161 : 146 and 96 : 87.

25. We cannot reconcile the last word with *eteleioth(e)*, the verb generally used in the signatures of the Oxyrhynchus scribes. *esemeiothe* is still more unsuitable.

CL. PAYMENT IN ADVANCE FOR HAY.

BEHNESA. 31·2 × 11·5 cm. A.D. 592. PLATE XIX.

AN acknowledgement by five persons called Aurelius Phoebammon, Papnouthius, Cyriacus, Johannes, and Phoebammon, addressed to Aurelius Abraamius, stating that they had received two solidi as the price of fifty loads of hay to be supplied six months afterwards.

Both the body of the contract and the signatures are written by the scribe Damianus, who appends his own signature in Latin at the end. The contrast between the formal and upright, if inelegant, hand of the professional scribe and his natural hand, which is a flowing cursive with a marked slope to the right, is instructive.

[+ Βασιλείας τοῦ θειοτάτου καὶ εὐσε-
[βεστ]ά[του ἡμῶν δεσπότου Φλαουίου
Μ[α]υρικίου [Τι]βερίου τοῦ αἰ[ω]ν[ίου Αὐγούστου
καὶ Αὐτοκράτορος ἔτους ῑα ὑπατε[ίας τοῦ
5 αὐτοῦ εὐσεβεστάτου ἡμῶν δεσπό(του) [τὸ
ῑ Φαῶφι κγ̄ ἰνδ(ικτίονος) ῑα.
Αὐρήλιος Φοιβάμμων φροντιστὴ[ς υἱὸς
Δανεὶτ μητρὸς Μαρίας καὶ Παπ[νούθιος
υἱὸς Μακαρίου μητρὸς Μαρίας κα[ὶ Κυριακὸς
10 υἱὸς Βίκτορος μητρὸς Στεφανο[ῦτος καὶ
Ἰωάννης υ[ἱ]ὸς Ἰὼβ μητρὸς Ἄνν[ας καὶ
Φοιβάμ[μων ἀγ]ροφύλαξ υἱὸς Μ[. . . . . .

[ο]ἱ πά[ντες ὁρμ]ώμενοι ἀπὸ ἐπ[οικίου
Σωφρ[οσύνης] τοῦ Ὀξυρυγχίτου [νομοῦ
15 Αὐρη[λίῳ Ἀβρα]αμίῳ μυλο[. . . . . υἱῷ
Σενο[υθίου] ἀπὸ τῆς Ὀξυρυγ[χιτ]ῶν πόλε[ως
χαίρειν. [ὁμολ]ογοῦμεν ἐσχη[κέν]αι παρὰ σ[οῦ
ἐντεῦ[θεν ἤδ]η χρυσοῦ νο[μίσμα]τα δύο
ἰδιωτικ[ῷ ζυ]γῷ νομιτευό[μενα] εἰς τὴ[ν
20 σ[υ]νερέ[σα]σαν ἡμῖν τιμ[ὴν] πλήρης
χόρτου ξ[ηρο]ῦ σῷα πεφο[ρτομ]ένα
πεντήκο[ντ]α, γί(νεται) χρ(υσοῦ) νο(μίσματα) β̄ ἰδ(ιωτικῷ) [ζ]υγ(ῷ) εἰς
χόρ(του) ξηρ(οῦ) πεφορτομένα ζῷα
πεντήκοντα, [ὅ]νπερ χόρτον εὐάρεστον
25 μακροφυοῦ[ν] ἐν ἀγγάλαις ὁμολογοῦμεν
παρασχεῖν σ[ο]ι ἐν τῷ Φαρμοῦθι μηνὶ
τῆς παρούσης [ἑ]νδεκάτης ἰνδικτίονος
ἐκ νέων κ[αρπῶ]ν τῆς σὺν θεῷ
δωδεκάτης ἐπινεμήσεως ἀνυπερθέ(τως)
30 κινδύνῳ τῶν ἡμῖν ὑπαρχόντων
ὑποκειμένων εἰς τοῦτο. κύριον
τὸ γραμματῖον ἁπλοῦν γραφὲν καὶ
ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα. +
+ Αὐρήλιοι Φοιβάμμων καὶ Παπνούθιος
35 καὶ Κυριακὸς καὶ Ἰωάννης καὶ
Φοιβάμμων οἱ προγεγραμμένοι
πεπ[ο]ιή[μ]εθα τοῦτο τὸ γραμμ(ατεῖον)
τῶν δύο νομ(ισμάτων) εἰς χόρτου ξηροῦ
ζῷα πεφορτομένα πεν[τ]ήκοντα
40 ὡς πρόκ(ειται). Δαμιανὸς ἔγραψα
ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἀγραμμάτων
ὄντων.

+ di emu Damian(u) eteleiothh.

On the *verso*

]. ρ( ) Φοιβ[ά]μμων[ος] καὶ Παπνουθίου καὶ Κυριακοῦ καὶ Ἰωάννου καὶ Φοιβάμμωνος πρωτ( )
45 [15 letters]. κ . . . [ἐπ]οικ(ίου) Σωφροσύνης χρ(υσοῦ) νο(μισμάτων) β ἰδ(ιωτικῷ) εἰς χόρ(του)
ζῷα ν̄.

4. ὕπατε[ιας Pap. 9. ὕϊος Pap., so in 10, 12. 11. ἴωαννης Pap. 20. l. πλήρη. 21. l. ζῷα πεφορτισμένα, so in 23 and 39. 25. l. ἀγκάλαις. 27. ἴνδικτιονος Pap. 29. ανὕπερθε(τως) Pap. 30–1. ὕπαρχοντων ὕποκειμενων Pap. 41. ὑπερ Pap. 44. ἴωαννου Pap.

'In the 11th year of the reign of our most godly and pious sovereign Flavius Mauricius Tiberius the eternal, Augustus and Imperator, and the tenth consulship of our aforesaid most pious sovereign, Phaophi 23, 11th indiction. Aurelius Phoebammon, overseer, son of David and Maria, and Papnouthius son of Macarius and Maria, and Cyriacus son of Victor and Stephanous, and Johannes son of Job and

Anna, and Phoebammon, guard of the fields, son of M . . . , all coming from the farmstead of Sophrosyne in the Oxyrhynchite nome, to Aurelius Abraamius . . . from Oxyrhynchus, greeting. We acknowledge that we have received from you forthwith two solidi of gold reckoned by your private standard, as the full price agreed upon between us for fifty loads of dry hay, total 2 sol. of gold by your private standard for fifty loads of dry hay, which hay we undertake to supply to you in satisfactory condition, well-grown, in bundles, in the month of Pharmouthi of the present eleventh indiction from the new crop of the, D.V., coming twelfth indiction without any delay, on the security of all our property which is thereto pledged. This bond, of which one copy only is made, is valid, and in answer to the formal question I have given my assent.' Signature of Aurelius Phoebammon and his associates written by the scribe Damianus, who appends his own signature in Latin.

15. Perhaps *μυλο[υργός*, but the reading of the third letter, which has been corrected, is very uncertain.

29. *δωδεκάτης ἐπινεμήσεως*: it is curious that though the payment has to be made before the end of the eleventh indiction the hay is said to belong to the harvest of the twelfth *ἐπινέμησις*, and at first sight it is tempting to suppose that the *ἐπινεμήσεις* were a different cycle from the *ἰνδικτίονες* and partly overlapped them. In that case the *ἐπινεμήσεις* must be identified with the movable 'Egyptian' indiction years beginning generally in Pauni, while the *ἰνδικτίονες* would be the fixed Byzantine indictions beginning on Thoth 1. This view would explain such cases as the present one and Pap. Oxy. I. 133. 18–20, where a precisely similar difficulty occurs; but without more evidence we hesitate to believe that at Oxyrhynchus *ἰνδικτίων* regularly meant the fixed, and not, as elsewhere in most cases, the movable, indiction years. Generally where *ἐπινέμησις* occurs in Oxyrhynchus papyri the word seems to be merely a variant for *ἰνδικτίων* and the cycle of *ἐπινεμήσεις* to correspond with that of *ἰνδικτίονες*; cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 138. 13–16 *ἐπὶ ἕνα ἐνιαυτὸν λογιζόμενον ἀπὸ πεντεκαιδεκάτης τοῦ Χοίακ μηνὸς τῆς παρούσης τεσσαρασκαιδεκάτης ἰνδ(ικτίονος) μέχρι πεντεκαιδεκάτης τοῦ Χοίακ μηνὸς τῆς σὺν θ(εῷ) πεντεκαιδεκάτης ἐπινεμή(σεως)*.

43. *eteleiothh*: the second *h* (if it be *h* and not merely a flourish) represents *η*; cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 135. 31.

CLI. LOAN OF MONEY.

ASHMUNÊN. 35 × 24·7 cm. A.D. 610–640. PLATE XXIII.

AGREEMENT made at Hermopolis by four men of the village of Tachoï and the other landowners of the village, by which they pledged themselves to repay a loan of money at a certain date. The papyrus is considerably mutilated, having lost about thirty-five letters at the beginnings of the lines; but the general sense remains clear. The document is signed by three witnesses.

[+Ἐν ὀνόματι τῆς ἁγίας καὶ ὁμοουσίου τριάδο]ς πατρὸς καὶ υἱοῦ καὶ ἁγί[ου] πνεύματος,
βασιλεί[ας τοῦ] θε[ι]οτάτου
[καὶ εὐσεβεστάτου ἡμῶν δεσπότου Φλαουίο]υ Ἡρακλείου{ς} τοῦ αἰωνίου Αὐγούστου Αὐτοκρά-
τορο[ς καὶ] μεγίστου
[εὐεργέτου ἔτους τῆς ἰν]δικτ(ίονος), ἐν Ἑρμουπόλει τῆς Θηβαίδος.
[ο]υ τοῦ καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον Ἀσφατουρίου τοῦ εὐκλεεσ[τά]του
5 [ ] ἑκατέρας Θηβαίδος τὸν τόπον ἀναπληροῦντι διὰ Σεργίου
[πά]ντων ἀπὸ κώμης Ταχοὶ δι' ἡμῶν Πκαλίου υἱ[ο]ῦ

[Ταυρίνου ἐκ μητρὸς καὶ Φίβιος υἱοῦ] Βίκτορος ἐκ μητρὸς Μαρίας καὶ Μαθείου υἱοῦ Φοιβάμμωνος
[ἐκ μητρὸς καὶ υἱοῦ ἐκ] μητρὸς Ἴσιδος καὶ τῶν λ[ο]ιπῶν κτητόρων τῆς αὐτῆ[ς] κώμης
[Ταχοὶ ὁμολ]ογοῦμεν ἡμεῖς οἱ προγεγραμμένοι Πκάλιος καὶ Φῖβις καὶ
10 [Μαθείας καὶ καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ κτήτορες τῆς] αὐτῆς κώμης Ταχ[ο]ὶ ἀδιαιρέτως ἀλληλέγγυοι
[ ]τες ἕκαστος ἡμῶν ἐνεχόμενος κ[α]ὶ κατεχόμενος
[ἀ]πόδοσιν τοῦ ἑξῆς ἐντεταγμέν[ο]υ χρέους ἰδίῳ ἡμῶν
[κινδύνῳ ὁμο]λογοῦμεν ὀφείλειν καὶ χρεωστεῖν
[-μέ]νου καθαρῶς καὶ ἀποκρ[ί]τως χρ[υ]σοῦ
15 [νομίσματα παρὰ κεράτια] ἐν[ν]έα εὔσταθμα ζυγῷ Ἑρμ[ο]υπόλεως
[πα]ρασχεῖν τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ ἁγιότητι ἐν τῇ νεομηνίᾳ
[τοῦ τῆς ἰνδικτ]ίονος χωρ[ί]ς τινος ὑπερθέσεως καὶ ἀν[τ]ιλογίας
[ ] , εως πάντων ἡμῶν τῶν ὑπα{ι}ρχόντων καὶ ὑπα{ι}ρξόντων
[ἰδικῶς καὶ γενικῶς ἐνεχύρου λόγῳ καὶ] ὑποθήκης δικαίῳ καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης, καὶ προσ-
20 [ἐπερωτηθέντες ὡμολογήσαμ]εν. + Αὐρ(ήλιος) Πκάλι[ο]ς Ταυρίνου καὶ Φῖβις Βίκτορος καὶ Μαθείας
[Φοιβάμμωνος καὶ οἱ προκείμ]ενοι ἐθέμεθα τοῦτο τὸ γραμματεῖον ὡς πρόκ(ειται). + Αὐρ(ήλιος) Θεόδωρος
[ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν γράμματα] μὴ εἰδότων. + (2nd hand) + Αὐρ(ήλιος) . . . ρε[.]ς Χριστοδώρου ἀπὸ Ἑρ(μουπόλεως)
[μαρτυρῶ τῷ γραμματείῳ. (3rd hand) + Α]ὐρήλιος Μηνᾶς Ἡρακλάμμωνος ἀπὸ Ἑρ(μουπόλεως) μαρτυρῶ τῷ γραμματείῳ.
[(4th hand) μαρτυρῶ] τῷ γραμμ(ατείῳ) ἀκούσας π[α]ρὰ τῶν θεμένων.
25 [ ]

1. υἷου Pap.; so 6, 7. 3. θηβαΐδος Pap.; so 5. 8. ἴσιδος Pap. 12. ἴδιω Pap. 16. ὕμετερα Pap. 18. ὑπαιρχοντων και ὑπαιρξοντω– Pap.

5. ἑκατέρας Θηβαΐδος: the Thebaid was at this period divided into two parts, upper and lower; cf. Hierocles, p. 730 sq., Justinian, *Ed.* xiii. 22.

18. ὑποθέ]σεως cannot be read.

19. Cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 136. 40–1, &c.

25. The last line contained the signature of the scribe (Aurelius Theodorus), but all that remains of it is the final flourishes.

CLII. LETTER.

Fayûm. 36·5 × 30·5 cm. Fifth or early sixth century A.D.

THIS letter is mainly concerned with an account of some property, consisting of a court with six cellars, four of which had been inherited by a brother and sister, Symeon and Nonna, from their mother. The letter breaks off in the middle of a sentence and was either

continued on another sheet or else never completed. It is written across the fibres in a large semi-uncial hand, which tends to become more cursive as it proceeds. A curious form of the V-shaped *υ* occurs, in which the two straight strokes cross and are joined at the bottom by a horizontal line, the result rather resembling the Coptic ϫ. On the *verso* of the papyrus is a short partially effaced account in six lines.

+

+ Ἐδεξάμην τὰ γράμματα τῆς [σ]ῆς [. . .] . . [. . . . . .]ης διαθέσεως
κ[α]ὶ πάνυ ἐχάρην γνοὺς ἐξ αὐτῶν [τὰ] περὶ τῆς τ[αύ]της . . . . . ε[. .]ς
εἰρήσθω ὑγίας. περὶ δὲ τῆς λοιπάδος τῆς κριθῆς καθὼς
γράψαι κατηξίωσεν ἀπ[ηλ]λάγημεν τοῦ θεοῦ συνεργήσαντος.
5 ἔμεινεν μὲν τὸ πρῶτον λέγων Σαμβᾶς ὁ ὑποδέκτης ὅτι οὐκ ἐδεξάμην
εἰς λόγον τῆς κριθῆς εἰ μὴ ἕναν χρύσινον, ὕστερον δὲ ἀπέλυσεν
τὸ ὑπόλοι[π]ον τῆς κριθῆς ἀπὸ Φοιβάμμωνος τοῦ [υ]ἱοῦ Ἀπφῦ
τοῦ σιτ[ο]μέτρου. ἤδη δὲ κα[ὶ] ἄλλοτε γεγράφηκα αὐτῇ πε[ρ]ὶ τοῦ σίτ[ο]υ
ὅτι ἀπηλλάγη ὁ κοινὸς πατὴρ Ποῦσις τὰ πάντ[α] . . τ[. . .]ρ[. .]ας.
10 εἶπεν ὁ αὐτὸς κοινὸς πατὴρ Ποῦσις ὅτι . . ον[. . . . . .
ἐπειδὴ Νόννα ἡ ἀδελφὴ Σ[υ]μεῶνος [ἡ] θ[υ]γά[τηρ . . . . . .
Εὐφημίας ἡ γαμήσασα τὸν υἱὸν Θαμουλ[. . . . . .
ἡ μένουσα μετὰ Ἡραείδος τῆς μ[η]τρὸς [. . . . . .] . . λ[. . . . . .
ὡς οὐκ ἀγν⟨ο⟩ῶ εἰ ἔχει φανερὰ κέλλι[α . . . . . .] . π[. . . . . .
15 δορωφηξ. πᾶσα μὲν ἡ αὐλὴ α[. . . . . .] τ[οῦ [ἀ]δ[ελ]φ[ο]ῦ αὐτῆ[ς] ἐστιν,
ἔχει δὲ ἡ αὐλὴ κέλλια ἓξ κα[ὶ] . . . . . [.] . ἐ[νδ]υμε[νεία⟨ν⟩ Νόννα
ἡ ἀπὸ Ταλεὶ τὰ πάντα ἀπὸ κληρονομίας μητρ[ι]κῆς. ἔτι δὲ περιόντος
τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῆς ἐνταῦθα κ[αὶ] τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτῆς διεμερίσαντο
πρὸς ἑαυτούς, ἔλαχεν δὲ τὸν πατέρα ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς μητρικῆς
20 κληρονομίας εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν ἐπαυλὴν ἀπὸ δίκης, ὡς λέγει,
κέλλια δύο, ὡς εἶναι τὰ ὑπόλο[ι]πα τέσσαρα κέλλια, ἃ ἐμερίσαντο
Νόννα καὶ Συμεών· ἐποίησαν δὲ [κ]αὶ ὁμολογίαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους.
θέλει πωλῆσαι τὰ δύο κέλλια [αὐ]τῆς ἡ αὐτὴ Νόννα ὡ[ς] στενοθεῖσά
τινι στρατιώτῃ τῶν ξένων, ἐκώλυσα δὲ αὐτὴν λέγων ἐπειδὴ

1. γραμματα Pap. 3. ὕγιας Pap. 5. εμεινεν to λ of λεγων written over an erasure. ὑποδεκτης Pap. 6. ὕστερον Pap. 7. ὑπολοι[π]ον . . . φοιβαμμων . . . [υ]ἱου Pap. 11. νοννα Pap. 12. υἱον Pap. 19. l. ὁ πατὴρ. 21. ὑπολο[ι]πα Pap. ν of εμερισαντο above the line. 23. ω of πωλησαι written above ο. l. στενωθεῖσα. 24. First τ of στρατιωτη corr. from α.

1. A honorific adjective is lost before διαθέσεως, to which ταύτης and κατηξίωσεν refer.
6. ἕναν is for ἕνα. For χρύσινος cf. B. G. U. 316. 15 χρυσ[ίνων] δεσποτικῶν τετραγραμμιαίων διζῴδων.

CLIII. LETTER.

35·5 × 16 cm. Late sixth or seventh century A.D.

THIS letter, addressed to Senouthius and containing miscellaneous directions, is apparently only a rough draft. It is in a very untidy state and has been freely corrected and altered by the writer, who has not always troubled to cross through what he had first written, as he would presumably have done if the letter was to have been actually sent.

The writing is across the fibres of the *recto*.

+Τοὺς κρατηθέντας δύο ἀνθρώπους
ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐποικείου Λεισκανάχου μὴ πέμψῃς
εἰς Βαβυλῶνα ἀλλὰ ἀπόκλεισον αὐτοὺς
εἰς τὸν ὅρμον σου καὶ γράψον μοι. τὰ δὲ
5 γαιδάρια παρασκεύασον δοθῆναι τῷ
πλ[. .]τικῳ ὑπὲρ ἀποτροφῆς ἑκάστου
γαιδαρίου τριμήσιν ἓν καὶ ἂς λάβ[ω]σι[ν
οἱ ὀνελάται μίαν ἀρτ(άβην) κριθῆς ὑπὲρ ἑκάστου
γαι{ι}δαρίου ἵνα τὴν μὲν κριθὴν κατὰ
10 στρατ[ί]αν φάγωσιν τὰ γαιδάρια τὸ δὲ
τριμήσιν δοθῇ [[ἑκάστῳ ὀνελάτῃ]] λόγῳ
ἀποτροφῆς αὐτοῦ· ἀλλὰ εἷς κρατήσῃ αὐτὰ καὶ δαπανήσῃ ἐξ αὐτῶν λόγῳ αὐτῶ⟨ν⟩. εἰ δὲ ἔχετε ἀπο-
τροφὰς καὶ κριθὴν κάτω εἰ[ς] Βαβυλῶνα
λόγῳ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀπ[ο]τροφῆς μὴ δώσῃ⟨ς⟩
15 τριμήσια μηδὲ κριθήν. ἐὰν δὲ ἐκφρήσῃ⟨ς⟩
τὰ ἀρρενικὰ πρόβατα γράψον μοι εὐθέως
ὅτι π[ό]σα ἀρρενικά εἰσιν καὶ πόσα θηλικὰ καὶ πέμψον τὴν
καταγραφὴν αὐτῶν, [[καὶ πέμψο[ν] μοι]] ἵνα
ὁ θεὸς σήψῃ τὴν ψυχήν σου ὡς
20 διέσηψάς με εἰς τὴν κατ[α]γραφὴν ταύτην.

On the *verso*

+τῷ τὰ πά(ντα) σ . ( ) τιμαξίῳ Σενουθίῳ . αν . . . [. .
. . [.] . . .+

2. The termination -ου of του εποικειου written above -ων. 5. Second σ of παρασκευασον written above ζ. 7. Second ι of τριμησιν corr. from ε; so in 15. 8. ε of ονελαται corr. from ο. 9. ϊνα Pap.; so 18. ν of την above the line. 10. ω of φαγωσιν written above ου, which letters are crossed through. ο of το corr. from ω. 11. Second ι of τριμησιν written above ε. ω of λογω over an erasure. 12. αλλα . . . αυτω⟨ν⟩ above the line. 14. Above ω of λογω is an overwritten ω, erased. Above δωση vestiges of an overwritten word. 16. ε of αρρενικα corr. from ι. 17. και ποσα θηλικα above the line. 19. ο of θεος corr. from ω. After ως some letters erasëd. 20. εσηψας με written above εστρηψας με, which is crossed through. καταγραφην written above διανομην.

'Do not send the two men from the farmstead of Liscanachus whom you have seized to Babylon, but shut them up in your roadstead and then write to me. As for the labourers (?) see that a quarter's payment is given to . . . for the provision of each labourer, and also what the donkey-drivers receive, namely one artaba of barley for each labourer, so that the labourers may eat the barley on the journey and the quarter's payment may be given for their provision. But let one person keep it and expend it for them. If however you have provision and barley down at Babylon for this provision, do not give quarterly payments or barley. If you let out the male sheep write to me immediately how many males there are and how many females, and send me the register of them. May God destroy your soul if you destroy me in the matter of this register.'

5. *γαιδάρια*: this word is perhaps to be connected with *γαίτης*, which is found in Hesychius as an equivalent of *γεωργός*. *γε̣ιδάρι(ο)ν* occurs in B. G. U. 377. 5 in a list of supplies *δοθέντα εἰς τὸ μαγειρεῖον*.

CLIV. LETTER CONCERNING A HOSPITAL.

19·8 × 34·7 cm. Late sixth or seventh century A.D.

A LETTER from a person attached to a hospital (*νοσοκομῖον*), asking whether a demand to supply a donkey, barley, &c., from the hospital's possessions, should be satisfied or not.

+ Οἶδεν ἡ περ[ί]β̣λεπτος ὑμῶν γνησία φιλία ὡς δέδοκται ἀφ̣ορισθῆναι τὴν μο[ῖρ]αν τοῦ εὐαγοῦς νοσοκομίου εἰς τὰς [διανομ]ὰς καὶ μὴ παρελθεῖν τινα διὰ τῶν ἐποικείων αὐτοῦ. ἐπειδὴ τοῦ παρόντος
ἦλθαν ἐνταῦθα οἱ ἀπὸ Πιαβοθ τοῦ ἐποικείου λέγοντες ὡς ἐτάγησαν ὄνον καὶ κ[ρ]ιθὴν καὶ χόρτον καὶ
{και} ἐφάνη μοι πιστὸν τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἀλλὰ παρακαλῶ τοὺς περιβλέπτους ὑμᾶς παραγγε̣ῖ̣λ̣[αι μὴ πα]ρ̣[ελθε]ῖ̣[ν] τινα
5 δι' αὐτῶν. εἰ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ δεσπότου μου καὶ ἀδελφοῦ τοῦ μεγαλοπρε(πεστάτου) χαρτουλαρίου ἐτάγησαν ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ κοι[ν]οῦ δεσπότου
τοῦ ἐνδοξοτάτου ἰλλ(ουστρίου) κελεύσῃ πάλιν γρ[α]φῆναί μ[οι ἡ π]ερίβλε(πτος) ὑμῶν φιλ[ί]α ἵνα παρακ[α]λήσω αὐτούς,
ἐπειδὴ ἀπροόπτως πρᾶγμα οὐ θέλω ἀναγαγεῖν αὐτοῖς, ἐὰν μὴ ἀκριβεύσωμαι ἀφ' ὑμῶν περὶ ἑκάστου πράγματος. ἔδοξεν γὰρ ὡς εἴρηται ἀφορ[ισ]θῆναι τὴν μοῖραν τοῦ εὐαγοῦς νοσοκομίου εἰς ἑκάστην διανομὴν γενησομένην, καὶ ἐπικλαύσω ἐγὼ αὐτὴν τοῖς δυναμέ(νοις) ἐποικείοις
10 ἕκαστον πρᾶγμα ζητούμενον παρασχεῖν. +

On the *verso*, below an erased line,

+ τῷ δεσπό(τῃ) μ(ο)υ ἀδελφῷ τ(ῷ) α̣[.] . ( ) περιβλ(έπτῳ) πα(ν)τιμ(αξίῳ) πρ(οσ)κ(υνήτῳ) ἀξιω(τάτῳ) γνη(σίῳ) κυρίῳ Σε̣ν̣[. .]ι̣τῳ α . τ( ) + Κ̣ο̣μιτ . . . . . +

1. *ἡνησια* Pap. *ο* of *αφορισθηναι* corr. from *ω*. 3. Second *ο* of *ονον* above *ω*, which is crossed through. 5. *εταγησαν*: Pap. 6. *ϊνα* Pap. 9. Second *οι* of *εποικειοις* corr. from *αι*?

'Your eminent sincere friendlinesses are aware that it has been decided that the revenues of the sacred hospital's share should be set apart for the distributions, and that no one should pass through its

farmsteads. Now some people from the farmstead Piahoth have just come here saying that they have been assigned a donkey, barley and fodder, and the affair seemed to me genuine. I therefore beg your eminences to issue orders that no one should pass through the farmsteads. If however they were assigned by my lord and brother the most magnificent secretary, or by our common lord the most honourable *illustris*, let your eminent friendlinesses direct another letter to be written to me in order that I may admit them; for I do not wish to give them trouble without prevision or accurate instructions from you on each point. For it was decided, as has been said, that the share of the sacred hospital should be set aside for any distribution that might occur, and I shall be sorry that out of it opulent farmsteads should be provided with everything which they ask for.'

2. *εἰς τὰς [διανομ]άς*: cf. line 9. Charitable distributions seem to be meant.

6. *ἰλλ(ουστρίου)*: cf. B. G. U. 323. 3, and 396. 4 *ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἰλλουστρίῳ καὶ παγάρχ[ῳ] ταύ[της τῆς Ἀρσινοιτῶν πόλεω]ς*.

9. *αὐτήν*: sc. *τὴν μοῖραν*. *αὐτήν* might also refer to *φιλ[ί]α* in line 6; but *αὐτή* does not occur in this sense elsewhere in the letter, and *ὑμῶν* has intervened in line 7.

CLV. WAGES ACCOUNT.

ASHMUNÊN. 13·5 × 17·3 cm. Fifth century A.D.

A SHORT account of payments of corn to labourers as wages in the twelfth indiction-year. On the *verso* are some scribblings.

Λόγ(ος) σίτου μισθοῦ τῶν γεωργ(ῶν) ἡμῶν σὺν θ(ε)ῷ ιβ ἰνδικ(τίονος).
Ἐνὼχ γεωργ(οῦ) Ἑρμαπόλ(εως) (ἀρτάβαι) κ,
Πέτρου βοιλ( ) Ἑρμαπόλ(εως) (ἀρτάβαι) ιθ,
Φηοῦτος γεωργ(οῦ) Ἑρμαπόλ(εως) (ἀρτάβαι) κβ,
5 Βίκτωρ(ος) γεωργ(οῦ) Ἑρμαπόλ(εως) (ἀρτάβαι) ιε,
Μαθίας γεωργ(ὸς) ἀρκάνο(υ) ἡμῶν (ἀρτάβαι) κβ,
Πέτρου βοιλ( ) ἀρκάνο(υ) ἡμῶν (ἀρτάβαι) ιε,
Κόλθε βοιλ( ) ἡμῶν (ἀρτάβαι) ζ,
Πέτρου μικρ( ) Πεμήνης (ἀρτάβαι) η,
10 ἐντολῆς δ(ιὰ) Ἰακυβίου (ἀρτάβη) α.

3. *βοϊλ*/ Pap.; so 7, 8. *ϊθ* Pap.; so 5, 7 *ϊε*. 6. l. *Μαθίου γεωργ(οῦ)*. 9. *μϊκρ*/ Pap.

3. *βοιλ( )*: ? *βοηλ(άτου)*.

CLVI. ORDER FOR PAYMENT.

13·5 × 11·2. Seventh century A.D.

+ Θελήσῃ ἡ σὴ ἀδελφ(ότης)
δοῦναι τῶν γραμματι-
φόρων ταριχίου

κυτίνια ἑπτά, γί(νεται)
5 [κ]υτ(ίνια) ζ, μ(όνα).
[. . . . .] . . . . . [
. . . . .

2. l. τῷ γραμματοφόρῳ.

'May it please your brotherliness to give to the letter-carrier seven jars of pickled fish, total 7 jars, and no more.'

4. The form κυτίνιον appears to be new.

CLVII. RECEIPT.

Behnesa. 9·7 × 35 cm. A.D. 612. Plate XXII.

THIS papyrus and **158** are receipts for money paid by the bank of Macarius at Oxyrhynchus to persons journeying to Alexandria. In **157** two solidi on the Alexandrian standard (cf. note on **140**. 10) were paid to a slave accompanying the banker and a sum of gold; cf. Pap. Oxy. I. 144. Both papyri are dated by the two eras in use at Oxyrhynchus starting from A.D. 324 and 355 respectively (cf. Pap. Oxy. I. p. 192), and were written by the same person across the fibres.

+ Ἐδόθ(η) δι(ὰ) τοῦ εὐδοκιμ(ωτάτου) Μακαρίου τραπεζ(ίτου) Ἀρίθᾳ παιδ(ίῳ) ἀπερχομέ(νῳ) ἐν Ἀλεξανδρε(ίᾳ)
μετὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ περιβλέ(πτου) ἀνδρὸ(ς) καὶ τοῦ χρυσί(ου) τῆς καταβολῆ(ς) ἐπὶ μη(νὶ) Φαῶφι ἰνδ(ικτίονος) πρώτης χρυσοῦ
Ἀλεξανδρε(ίας) νομίσμ(ατα) δύο, γί(νεται) χρ(υσοῦ) Ἀλε(ξανδρείας) νο(μίσματα) β μ(όνα). (2nd hand) + γί(νεται) Ἀλε(ξανδρείας) νο(μίσματα) β. +
1st hand (ἔτους) Σπθ̄ (καὶ) Σνη μη(νὸς) Φαῶφι ἰνδ(ικτίονος) πρώτης. +

'Paid through the most noble Macarius, banker, to Arithas, slave, on his departure for Alexandria with the aforesaid distinguished person and the gold of the instalment for the month Phaophi of the first indiction, two solidi of gold on the Alexandrian standard, total 2 sol. of gold Alex. and no more. Total 2 sol. Alex. The 289th which is also the 258th year, Phaophi, first indiction.'

CLVIII. RECEIPT.

Behnesa. 10·5 × 36·5 cm. A.D. 612.

ANOTHER receipt for money paid by the bank of Macarius (cf. **157**) to the attendants of a *cancellarius* or inspector of revenues, whom they were accompanying to Alexandria.

+ Ἐδόθ(η) δι(ὰ) τοῦ εὐδοκιμ(ωτάτου) Μακ[α]ρίου τραπεζ(ίτου) τοῖς συμ(μά)χ(οις) κάτω μεριτ(ευομένοις?) ἀπερχομέ(νοις)
ἐν Ἀλεξανδρεί(ᾳ) μετὰ Μόσχου τοῦ περιβλέ(πτου) καγκελλαρ(ί)ου λόγῳ ἀναλώμ(ατος) ἐπὶ μ(ηνὶ) Φαῶφι ἰνδ(ικτίονος) πρώτης
χρυσοῦ ἰδιωτικ(ῷ) νομίσμ(ατος) δίμοιρον παρὰ κερ(άτια) δύο ἥμισυ τέταρτον, γί(νεται) χρυ(σοῦ) ἰδ(ιωτικῷ) [νο(μίσματος) β'] π(αρὰ) κερ(άτια) β (ἥμισυ) d μ(όνα). (2nd hand) + γί(νεται) νο(μίσματος) β' π(αρὰ) κ(ερά̄τια) β (ἥμισυ) d. +
1st hand (ἔτους) Σπθ (καὶ) Σνη μ(ηνὸς) Φαῶφι ἰνδ(ικτίονος) πρώτης. +

1. συμ̄μ̄ κατω μεριτsts απερχομμ^ε Pap. 3. ϊδιωτικ(ῷ) Pap.

'Paid through the most noble Macarius, banker, to the assistants of the lower division (?) on their departure for Alexandria with Moschus the distinguished *cancellarius* on account of expenses for the month of Phaophi in the first indiction two thirds of a solidus of gold on the private standard less two and three-quarters carats, total 2 sol. of gold on the private standard less 2¾ car. and no more.' Date.

VI. DESCRIPTIONS OF MISCELLANEOUS PAPYRI.

CLIX. 6·3 × 3·8 cm. Fragment from the top of a leaf out of a book, containing on the *recto* parts of the last four lines of *Iliad* xxi, and on the *verso* the ends of *Il.* xxii. 30–37, written in square upright uncials, probably of the fourth century A.D. xxi. 608 [ου]δ̣ [αρα το]ι γ' ε[τλαν, 609 [μει]ν[αι ε]τ̣ [α]λ̣[ληλους, 610 [ος τ] έθαν' εν [, 611 [ες] πόλιν ον (ο written above ω) followed by ε[or σ[erased. xxii. 30 ση]μα τ[ε]τυκ[ται, 31 βρ]οτοῖ-[σι]ν, 32 θεον]τος, 33] χερσιν, 34 εγεγ]ωνει, 35] πυλᾶων, 36 μαχεσθ]αι, 37 ορε]γν[υς.

CLX. 6·3 × 11 cm. Vellum fragment from the bottom of a leaf, containing on the *recto* parts of 5 lines and on the *verso* parts of 5 lines of a prose literary work written in a sloping uncial hand of about the sixth century A.D. *Verso* line 3]ειλ̣εων κς ζωγρια . .[, 4] . τιν . . ρ̣ωτην ωσπερ αγραν κς ᾰκρᾰ[, 5]ω σφων προσαγειν τον μεν κτη[.

CLXI. 4 × 9·7 cm. Dimê. Fragment of a contract for the loan of 245 artabae of wheat from Pyrrhus to Heliodorus, containing on the *recto* the signatures of the συγγραφοφύλαξ Nicanor and the borrower, and on the *verso* the title. Second century B.C. 5 lines in all.

CLXII. 16·5 × 9·2 cm. Dimê. Conclusion of a letter dated in the 41st year (of Euergetes II), Thoth 29 (B.C. 130). 3 lines.

CLXIII. 16·2 × 7.6 cm. Dimê. Conclusion of a receipt for 4 (drachmae ?) paid by Tesenouphis and Marres (cf. **58**). Second century B.C. 6 lines, and at the end three lines of demotic.

CLXIV. 8·5 × 9·2 cm. Dimê. Fragment of an account written on both sides of the papyrus, the writing on the *recto* being over an effaced demotic document. Second century B.C. 17 incomplete lines in all.

CLXV. 8 × 33·3 cm. Conclusion of two receipts for payments of corn, the second being signed by Diogenes ἀντιγρα(φεύς); cf. **59**. Second century B.C. 10 lines in all.

CLXVI. 2·4 × 8·4 cm. Gebelên. Conclusion of a loan similar to **46–50** signed by Arius, agent of Anicetus, agoranomus. About B.C. 127; cf. Gr. Pap. II. 18. 28. 4 lines.

CLXVII. Height 12 cm. Gebelên. Three fragments containing parts of the last five lines of a demotic contract, with parts of three lines of a Greek docket showing that the ἐγκύκλιον had been paid, and mentioning the 28th year (of Philometor or Euergetes II, i.e. B.C. 154–3 or 143–2).

CLXVIII. Four fragments, the largest measuring 7·6 × 8·6 cm., containing parts of 8 lines of a copy of official correspondence (?). Late second century B.C.

CLXIX. 23·8 × 31·5 cm. Ashmunên. Conclusion of a proposal for a lease, dated in the

9th year of Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, Sebastus (A.D. 62). 21 lines, of which the last six are nearly complete.

CLXX. 17·1 × 23·8 cm. Ashmunên. Parts of 23 lines of a contract for the sale of land, with a formula resembling that of **95** and **96**. Dated in the 17th year of the Emperor [M. Aurelius] Aug. Arm. Med. Parth. Germ. Sarm. Max., Tubi (A.D. 176–7). On the *verso* parts of two columns, the first being a letter addressed to some official of Hermopolis, the second giving a list of names.

CLXXI. 11·2 × 10·5 cm. Ashmunên. Account of payments to *γεωργοί*, dated in the 13th year of Imp. Caes. Domitianus Aug. Germ. (A.D. 93–4). Incomplete, the end being lost. 16 lines.

CLXXII. Ashmunên. Seven fragments, the largest measuring 29·5 × 23·8 cm, of an official account in several columns, consisting of a list of persons arranged alphabetically followed by the abbreviation δ° with various numerals. Second century A.D.

CLXXIII. 18·2 × 15·3 cm. Ashmunên. Receipt addressed to the strategus of the Hermopolite nome by Antonius Justinus for 100 artabae of barley, similar to **107** and **108**; cf. introd. to **107**. Dated in the 25th year of Commodus, Pachon (A.D. 185). Incomplete, having lost the beginning. 19 lines.

CLXXIV. 23·5 × 14·7 cm. Ashmunên. Similar receipt from Antonius Justinus for 100 artabae of barley supplied by the elders of Parium; cf. introd. to **107**. Dated in the 25th year of Commodus, Epeiph (A.D. 185). Incomplete, having lost the beginning. 19 lines.

CLXXV. 9·5 × 6·3 cm. Ashmunên. Fragment of a similar receipt for 385 artabae; cf. introd. to **107**. Dated in the 26th year of Commodus (A.D. 185–6). 12 lines.

CLXXVI. 14 × 11·5 cm. Ashmunên. Fragment of a similar receipt for 430 artabae; cf. introd. to **107**. About A.D. 185. 9 lines.

CLXXVII. 10·8 × 4·8 cm. Ashmunên. Fragment of a similar receipt for 385 artabae, probably a duplicate of **175**; cf. introd. to **107**. About A.D. 185. 13 lines.

CLXXVIII. 13·8 × 17·9 cm. Ashmunên. Beginning of a similar receipt for barley supplied by the elders of *Σινπετῆσις*; cf. introd. to **107**. About A.D. 185. 17 lines, of which the first seven are nearly complete.

CLXXIX. 30·7 × 13 cm. Ashmunên. Letter from Herodes (?) to his father Musaeus, nearly complete but much obliterated in parts. Dated in the reign of Imp. Caes. Vespasianus Aug. (A.D. 68–78). 35 lines.

CLXXX. 32 × 13·5 cm. Ashmunên. Parts of two columns of an official letter, the second column containing a list of abstracts of contracts (?) Second or third century A.D. Ends of 37 lines in Col. I.

CLXXXI. 19·5 × 11·5 cm. Ashmunên. Concluding part of a letter to Ammon, written in sloping uncials. The writer ends *ἐρρῶσθαί σε βούλομαι καὶ μεμνῆσθαι τοῦ γραφιαρίου περ[ὶ] οὗ σε παρόντα ἠρώτησα. ἔρρωσο καὶ διευτύχει. Παῦνι ᾱ.* Third century A.D. 19 lines.

CLXXXII. 7·5 × 11 cm. Parts of four lines, the 1st and 4th being Latin, the others Greek and mentioning *στρατιῶται*. Dated in the consulship (?) of Diocletian and [Maximian] (A.D. 287–304). Written across the fibres.

CLXXXIII. 29·4 × 31·5 cm. Account in two columns, consisting of names with sums in corn and money, headed]. *ων βοηθ(ῶν) καὶ νοταρ(ίων) καὶ ἐπικειμέ(νων) καὶ γραμμ(ατέων)*. Sixth century A.D. Nearly complete, but faded. 21 lines in Col. I.

CLXXXIV. 24·5 × 27·5 cm. Parts of 5 lines of an account. Sixth century A.D.

CLXXXV. 29·7 × 7 cm. Beginnings of 14 lines of an account. Sixth or early seventh century A.D. On the *verso* four complete and one incomplete line in shorthand.

CLXXXVI. 9·5 × 7·9 cm. Tax-receipt written in a small hand with numerous abbreviations. Seventh or eighth century A.D. Complete. 6 lines.

CLXXXVII. 4·3 × 8·8 cm. Four lines in small Coptic uncials, being the signature to a contract. Sixth or seventh century A.D.

CLXXXVIII. 13·3 × 15·3 cm. Coptic letter with address on the *verso*. About the seventh century A.D. Practically complete. 11 lines.

CLXXXIX. 5·5 × 13·5 cm. On the *recto* four incomplete lines of Arabic, and a line of Coptic in a small cursive hand, with an Arabic seal. On the *verso* five lines of Coptic in a similar hand. Eighth century A.D.

APPENDIX I.

ADDITIONAL THEOLOGICAL FRAGMENTS.

CXC. FRAGMENTS OF THE SHEPHERD OF HERMAS.

PLATE XXIV.

PARTS of seven leaves, besides two small unplaced fragments, of a papyrus codex containing the *Shepherd* of Hermas written in an upright uncial hand of about the sixth century A.D. Two kinds of stops are used, the single and double point; and the ordinary contractions found in biblical MSS. occur. Mistakes of spelling are not infrequent.

The history of the recovery of the Greek original of the *Shepherd* of Hermas, which down to 1856 was known only from translations, is curious. In that year the notorious Simonides brought to Germany from Mount Athos three leaves (now at Leipzig) of a fourteenth century codex containing part of the *Shepherd* (*Mand.* XII. iv. 7 – *Sim.* VIII. iv. 3, *Sim.* IX. xv. 1 and xxx. 2), together with what professed to be a copy of the rest. The disclosure of Simonides' extensive forgeries and the discovery in his papers of another copy of the *Shepherd* in Greek left matters in a very unsatisfactory condition, though it has been generally recognized that one of the two copies was really, if carelessly, made from a genuine MS. at Mount Athos containing the missing portions from the beginning as far as *Sim.* IX. xxx. 2. A few years later Tischendorf discovered the Codex Sinaiticus, which included about a quarter of the *Shepherd* (*Vis.* I. i. – *Mand.* III. ii. and a few more fragments of *Mand.* III. and IV.). But an even more important contribution to the recovery of the Greek original was made in 1888 by Prof. Lambros who found at Mount Athos nine leaves in the same handwriting as the three leaves at Leipzig—the original of Simonides' copy. There is now therefore MS. authority for the Greek text from the beginning up to *Sim.* IX. xxx. 2. For the conclusion of the work (*Sim.* IX. xxx.–X.) which was contained on the missing last leaf of the Athos codex, we are still dependent on translations. The Greek version of this portion produced by Simonides has been generally recognized as a forgery, though so late as 1887 Hilgenfeld attempted to revive the theory of its genuineness. Two papyrus fragments of the *Shepherd* are also known, *Mand.* XI. ix. with an additional passage (Pap. Oxy. I. 5, cf. F. C. Conybeare in the *Athenæum*, July 9, 1888), and *Sim.* II. vii–x. and IV. ii–v (Diels and Harnack, *Sitzungsber. d. Berl. Akad.*, 1891).

The fragments here edited are scattered over the whole book, and include some passages which are extant in both the Sinaiticus and the Athous, others which are contained in the Athous alone, and one (Frag. *h. verso*) from the missing Greek conclusion. The papyrus tends to agree with the Athous and the corrector of the Sinaiticus as against the first hand; but one of the insertions of the corrector of the Sinaiticus is ignored by the papyrus

(Fr. *à recto* 19, note), and there are numerous variations from both the Sinaiticus and the Athous though none of them go far to affect the sense. The fragment of the lost ending is naturally the most interesting, and furnishes an additional proof of the forged character of Simonides' version.

We give a collation with the text of Gebhardt and Harnack (1877). For the readings of the nine leaves of the Athous which are still at Mount Athos we have used the collation of Prof. Lambros[1] (Cambridge, 1888).

(*a*) *Vis.* I. ii–iii. 14 × 12 cm.

Recto.		*Verso.*	
. . . . .		. . . . .	
ε[ν τη καρδια μου βλεπω	ii § 2	[ ].	
κ[ατεναντι μου καθε		[ ]	
δρ̣α̣[ν λευκην εξ̣ εριων		[$\overline{\pi\nu}$]α̣	
χει[ονινων γεγονυιαν		[και ηδη δεδοκιμα]σμε	
5 με[γαλην και ηλθε γυ		5 [νον εαν επιθυμ]ηση	
νη̣ [πρεσβυτις εν ιματι		[πονηρον εργον και] μα	
σ[μω λαμπροτατω εχου		[λιστα Ερμας ο εγκρ]α̣	
σα βιβ[λιον εις τας χειρας		[της ο απεχομε]νο̣ς π̣α̣	
και εκαθισεν μ[ονη και		[σης ε]π̣ι̣θ̣[υ]μιας πονη	
10 ασπαζεται με Ερμα[		10 [ρα]ς και πληρης πασης	
χαιρε: καγω λυπουμε		απλοτητος και ακακι	
νος και κλαιων ειπον		ας μεγαλης· αλλ ουχ ε̣	iii § 1
κυρια χαιρε κα[ι ειπεν μοι	§ 3	[νεκα τ]ουτου σοι οργι	
τι στυγνος Ερμας ο μ[α		ζεται ο $\overline{\theta\varsigma}$ αλλ' ἵνα τον	
15 κροθυμος ο αστοχη[τος		15 [οι]κον σου τον ανομησα¯	
ο παντ[ο]τε γελων τ[ι		[τ]α εις τον $\overline{\kappa\nu}$ κ̣α̣ι εις υμας	
ουτως κα[τ]ηφ[ης] τ[η ι		[τους γονεις] αυτων ε	
[δ]εα: και ο[υχ ιλαρος κα		[πιστρεψη]ς: αλλα φι[λο]	
γω ειπον [αυτη υπο γυ		[τεκνος ων] ουκ ενουθε	
20 ναικος αγ[αθωτατης		20 [τεις σου το]ν οικον αλ	
λεγουσης μ[οι οτι ημαρ		[λα αφηκας] αυτον κατα	
τον εις αυτη[ν η δε	§ 4	[φθαρηναι] δια τουτο ο̣ρ̣	
[εφ]η μηδ[αμως επι τον		[γιζεται σοι ο] $\overline{\kappa\varsigma}$· α[λ]λ	
. . . . .		. . . . .	

Recto 4. χει[ονινων: so ℵ^c (omitted by the first hand), G(e)b(hardt)-H(arnack).
12. κλαιων: so ℵ^c, Gb-H., χαίρων ℵ*.

[1] It is not very easy to ascertain from that collation what the readings of the Athous really are. On p. 7 Prof. Lambros says, 'I may go on to give an accurate collation of the transcript of Dr. Georgandas, which I have made with the large edition of Gebhardt and Harnack'; but on p. 10 he says, 'I now go on to give the collation of the Codex with the text ascribed to the *apographon* of Simonides in the edition of Gebhardt and Harnack.' Since the text of Gebhardt and Harnack is *not* based on the apographon of Simonides, it is obvious that these two statements contradict each other. From internal evidence it would seem that the editor's statement on p. 7, and not that on p. 10, represents his meaning. It is to be hoped that a new edition of the *Shepherd* will soon be forthcoming.

14. Ερμας: Ερμα ℵ, Gb-H. The nominative is a mere error; perhaps Ερμα[ς was written for the vocative in line 10 also.

15. αστοχη[τος: ἀστόμαχητος Gb-H. with ℵ Ath. Here too the omission of μα is wrong.

17. ουτως: οὕτω Gb-H.

19. υπο γυ|ναικος: so ℵ*, Gb-H.: praem. κυρια ονιδισμος [μοι γε]γονεν ℵ°.

21. μ[οι: om. ℵ Ath., Gb-H.

Verso 13. σοι οργιζεται: ὀργίζεταί σοι ℵ° Ath., Gb-H.; om. σοι ℵ*.

16. και εις υμας: so Gb-H., with some versions; και εις ημας ℵ° Ath., η αυτους η ℵ*.

22–3. τουτο ορ[γιζεται σοι: τοῦτό σοι ὀργίζεταί ℵ Ath., Gb-H.

(*b*) and (*c*) *Vis.* III. xii–xiii. 5 × 9·5 and 5 × 5·5 cm. PLATE XXIV (*Verso*).

Recto.

. . . . . .
και [απεθεσθε τας μα xii. § 3
λακια[ς υμων και προσ
ηλθεν [υμιν ισχυροτης
και ενε[δυναμωθητε
5 εν τη π[ιστε]ι και ϊδων ο
κς την ϊ[σχυ]ροποιησιν
υμων εχ[αρη]· και δια του
[το εδηλωσε]ν ϋμ[ι]ν την
[οικοδομην του π]υργου
10 [και ετερα δηλωσ]ει εα[ν]
. . . . . .

Verso.

. . . . . .
[. . . . . επι συ]μψε xiii. § 3
[λιου ειδες καθημ]ενην
[. . . . . .]θεσιαν
[οτι τεσ]σ[αρας] εχει ποδας
5 το συμψελι[ον κ]αισχυρως
εστηκεν κ[αι γ]αρ ο κοσμος
δια τ[εσ]σαρω[ν κρα]τειτ[αι
στοιχειω[ν οι ουν μετα
νοησ[αντες ολοτελως
10 νεοι [εσονται τεθεμε
λι[ωμενοι οι εξ ολης
. . . . . .

Verso 2. καθημένην ἰσχυρὰ ἡ θέσις MSS., Gb-H. The papyrus perhaps had [ισχυραν τοπο]θεσιαν, but the construction is obscure.

4. εχει ποδας: ποδας εχει MSS., Gb-H.

5. l. και ⟨ι⟩σχυρως.

7. κρα]τειτ[αι| στοιχειω[ν: στοιχείων κρατεῖται MSS., Gb-H.

(*d*) *Mand.* XII. i. 4 × 3·8 cm. PLATE XXIV (*Recto*).

Recto.

. . . . . .
[λεγε]ι μοι αρο[ν απο σεαυ § 1
[του] πασαν ε[πιθυμιαν
[πο]νηραν εν[δυσαι δε την
[επι]θυμια[ν την αγαθην
5 [και] σεμνη[ν . . . . . .
[. . . . . .]α[
. . . . . .

Verso.

. . . . . .
[της πονηρας τ]α [παραδι § 3
[δοντα του]ς ανους εις
[θανατον] ϊνα αφεξ[ωμαι
[απ αυτων] ακουε φη[σιν
5 [εν ποιοις] ε[ρ]γοις θ[ανα
[τοι η επιθυ]μια πο[νηρα
[τους δουλους] τ[υ θυ
. . . . . .

Recto 5. After σεμνήν the Athous proceeds ἐνδεδυμένος γὰρ τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν ταύτην. If the papyrus had this, we must divide [ν ενδεδυ|μενος γ]α[ρ; but seven letters do not fill up the lacuna at the end of line 5. [ν ενδεδυμε|νος γαρ τ]α[υτην would be suitable.

Verso 3. ἵνα αφεξ[ωμαι: γνώρισόν μοι καὶ ἀφέξομαι ἀπ' αὐτῶν Gb-H., following the copy of Simonides. γνώρισόν μοι ἵνα ἀφέξωμαι is however the reading of the Athous.

4. ακουε: ἄκουσον Ath., Gb-H.

6. πο[νηρα: ἡ πονηρὰ Ath., Gb-H.

(*e*) *Sim.* IX. ii. 6·8 × 7·6 cm. PLATE XXIV (*Recto*).

Verso.

. . . . . .

[πεδιου εδειξ]εν μοι § 1
[πετραν μεγ]αλην λευ
[κην εκ του π]αιδιου ανα
[βεβηκυιαν η] δε πετρα
5 [υψηλοτερα η]ν των ο
[ρεων τετραγ][.]ωνος
[ωστε δυν]ασθαι ολον
[τον κοσμο]ν χωρησαι πα § 2
[λαια δε ην] η πετρα ε
10 [κεινη πυλ]ην εκκεκ[ο
[μμενην] εχουσ[α ως

. . . . . .

Recto.

. . . . . .

ενδεδ[υμεναι δε η § 4
σαν λιν[ους χιτωνας
και περι[εζωσμεναι
ησαν ευπ[ρεπως εξω
5 τους ωμ[ους εχουσαι
τους δε[ξιους ως μελ
λουσαι φορ[τιον τι βαστα
ζειν ουτω[ς ετοιμοι
ησαν λιαν γ[αρ ιλαραι η
10 σαν και π[ροθυμοι . . . § 5
[.]το ϊδε[ιν

. . . . . .

Verso 1. εδειξ]εν: εδειξε Gb-H.

3. l. πεδίου.

6. τετραγ][.]ωνος: perhaps τετρα]κωνος should be read.

Recto 4. ησαν: om. Ath., Gb-H.

10. μετὰ τὸ ἰδεῖν is the reading of the Athous, but such a division as μετ|α would be contrary to rule, and the scribe elsewhere divides words correctly.

(*f*) *Sim.* IX. xii. 11·2 × 17 cm.

Recto.

. . . . . .

κα[ι] παλα[ι πε § 2
τρα· η δε π[υλη φημι
δια τι κεν[η .]ε[.] . . ε[. § 3
φησιν επ εσχατων
5 των ημερων της συν
τελειας φανερος εγε
νετο· δι[α τ]ουτο καινη
[ε]γενετ[ο η] πυλη [ι]να

Verso.

. . . . . .

[. . . . . .]ε[. . . . § 5
[. . . . . .] αυτης και
[μειαν εχει] πυλην μη
τι δυνη [ει]ς εκεινην
5 την πολιν εισελθει-
ει μ[η] δια της πυλης
ης εχει πως γαρ φη
μ[ι] κε δυν[ατ]αι γενεσ[θ]αι

Recto 1–4. The papyrus here differs considerably from the Athous, which has (apparently) διὰ τοῦτο καὶ παλαιός ἐστιν ἡ δὲ πύλη διὰ τί καινή, φημί, κύριε; ὅτι, φησίν, ἐπ' ἐσχάτου τῶν ἡμερῶν. Gb-H. have the same with the substitution of ἐσχάτων for ἐσχάτου.

Verso 2. αυτης : περιτετειχισμένη κύκλῳ καὶ μίαν Ath., Gb-H. The doubtful ε in line 1 could be θ, ο, or σ.

4. δυνη [ει]ς εκεινην την πολιν : δύνῃ εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκείνην Ath., δυνήσῃ εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκείνην Gb-H.

(*g*) *Sim.* IX. xvii. 4·7 × 3·8 cm. PLATE XXIV (*Recto*).

Recto.

. . . . .
[κε περι των ορ]εω[ν μοι § 1
[δηλωσον δ]ια τι α[λλαι
[εισιν αι] ιδεαι : α[κουε
[φησιν τ]α ορη ταυ[τα
5 [δωδεκα] εις φυλ[αι
[αι κατ]οικουσαι [. . .
[. . . . τον] κοσμο[ν εκη
. . . . .

Verso.

. . . . .
[δια] τι ο[υτω ποικιλα § 3
[ον]τα τα ορη [εις την
[οικο]δομην ο[ταν ετεθη
[σαν] οι λιθοι α[υτων μια
5 [χρο]α εγινοι[το λαμπ
[ροι] ως και ο[ι εκ του βυ
[θου] αναβεβη[κοτες λι
[θοι] οτι φησ[ι παντα § 4
. . . . .

Recto 2. διατί ἄλλαι καὶ ἄλλαι εἰσὶν αἱ ἰδέαι καὶ ποικίλαι Ath., Gb-H. The papyrus is clearly much shorter. Owing to the number of variations in this fragment from the text of the Athous, it is difficult to ascertain the probable length of the lacunae at the beginnings and ends of the lines.

5. τὰ δώδεκα φύλαι εἰσὶν αἱ κατοικοῦσαι ὅλον τὸν κόσμον Ath., Gb-H. Apparently the scribe omitted τα and the final ι of εισι. ολον τον will not fill the lacuna between ll. 6–7.

(*h*) *Sim.* IX. xxx. 5·8 × 5·4 cm. PLATE XXIV (*Verso*).

Recto.

. . . . .
[ε φ]ησιν περ[ι τουτω— § 1
[πα]ντων οι [λιθοι εκ
[του] παιδιου ηρ[μενοι
[και] τεθειμενο[ι εις
5 [την] οικοδομην [του
[πυρ]γου αντι τω[ν αποβε
[βλη]μενων αι ρ[ιζαι
[εισι] του ορους το[υ λευ
[κου] επε[ι ουν § 2
. . . . .

Verso.

. . . . .
[πιστευσ]αντες κα[ι § 3
[. . . . . .] πιστευει[ν
[εκ του] αυτου γαρ γει[ους
[εισιν] μακαριον το [γενος
5 [τουτ]ο οτι ακακον [εστι
[ακου]ε νυν και περ[ι των § 4
[λιθω]ν των στογ[γυλων
[και λαμ]πρων και αι[τοι
[παντες εκ τ]ου ο[ρους
. . . . .

Recto 1. φ]ησιν περ[ι: φησί, καὶ περὶ Ath., Gb-H.

2. οἱ λίθοι οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου Ath. The relative size of the lacunae at the beginnings and ends of lines in this fragment is very uncertain, but in any case there is not room for both the second οἱ and ἐκ.

6. [ν αποβεβλη] is rather long for the lacuna between ll. 6–7.

8. τοῦ λευκοῦ τούτου ἐπεὶ Ath., which is too long for the lacuna between ll. 8–9.

Verso. It is interesting to contrast this fragment of the lost Greek ending with the lengthy version of the corresponding passage forged by Simonides (Hilgenfeld, *Hermae Pastor*, 1887, p. 101): πάντες γὰρ οὗτοι οἱ προστεθειμένοι τῷ πύργῳ λίθοι ἅτε λίαν λευκοὶ καὶ ἄσπιλοι ὄντες εἰσὶν οἱ ἐν τῷ κυρίῳ ἡμῶν ἐκ νηπιότητος πιστοί, οἵπερ μάλιστα καὶ ἄχρι τελευτῆς τοιοῦτοι διαμενοῦσιν, ὡς ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πάντες οὗτοι γένους ὄντες. μακαριστὸν ἄρα τὸ γένος ἐστὶ τοῦτο ὅτι δίκαιόν ἐστι καὶ ἄκακον ὥσπερ τὰ βρέφη. ἄκουε δή, φησί, νῦν, ὦ Ἑρμᾶ, καὶ περὶ τῶν λίαν μὲν στρογγύλων λαμπρῶν δὲ ὄντων λίθων. πάντες μέντοι οὗτοι ὥσπερ ἑώρακας, Ἑρμᾶ, εἰσὶν ἠρμένοι ἐκ τοῦ λευκοῦ ὄρους. The earlier of the two Latin translations is obviously close to the Greek fragment: *hi autem omnes candidi inuenti sunt, qui crediderunt et qui credituri sunt; ex eodem enim genere sunt. felix hoc genus quia innocuum est. audi nunc de illis rotundis lapidibus et splendidis. hi omnes de hoc candido monte sunt.*

Here it is even more difficult than in the case of the *recto* to fix the relative size of the lacunae at the beginnings and ends of the lines. The division which we have proposed is not very satisfactory in line 8, for the π of λαμ]πρῶν is under the ν of λιθω]ν.

1–2. Perhaps κα[ι με|λλοντες] πιστευει[ν.
7. l. στρογ[γυλων.

(*i*) 0·6 × 2·5 cm.

Recto.	*Verso.*
]ενη . [	] . . [
]ṛ[	]σεκ[

(*k*) 14·6 × 5·5 cm.

> ιϛ q Σμ.

	Recto.		*Verso.*
	]ι		π[
	κ]ε		τ[
	] . ν		τ[
	]λ		τ[
5	] .	5	δ[
	]υ		.
	]αι		
	]		
	]		
10	] .		
	] .		
	.		

Of the numbers at the top 24[.] probably refers to the page, 16 to the division into sections adopted by the scribe.

CXCI. EXODUS, Chap. XIX.

10·4 × 9·2 cm. Plate XXIV (*Recto*).

FRAGMENT from the upper part of a leaf out of a papyrus book, containing verses 1–2 and 5–6 of the nineteenth chapter of Exodus. At the top of the *recto* where the chapter begins is a title of some kind. The fragment is from a very handsome MS., written in large round uncials of calligraphic type, of about the sixth century. The following fragment of Deuteronomy (**192**) is in a similar handwriting, and probably it as well as the unplaced piece printed below and three smaller fragments (**194**) belonged to the same manuscript, which may have extended to several volumes including the whole of the Pentateuch. The ink is of the brown colour common at this period.

Recto.

]ṭο μερους —

[του δε μηνος τ]ου τριτου της 1
[εξοδου τῶν υι]ων Ιηλ εκ γης
[Αιγυπτου τη ημε]ρα ταυτη
[ηλθοσαν εις την ερ]ημον του
5 [Σεινα και απηραν ε]ḳ Ραφιδειν. 2
[και ηλθοσαν εις τη]ν ερημον
[του Σεινα και παρε]ṇεβαλεν εκει
. . . . . .

Verso.

ξητε την δ[ιαθηκην μου εσε 5
σθε μοι λ[αος περιουσιος
απο παν[των των εθνων
εμη γαρ ε[στιν πασα η γη υ 6
5 μεις δε ε[σεσθε μοι βασι
λειον ϊε[ρατευμα
. . . . . .

The following fragment is certainly from the same MS., and should be readily identified, but we have not succeeded in doing so. It is from the lower part of a leaf, and the *recto* formed the conclusion of a chapter or section.

Recto.

. . .
]ω [
]ν ποδ[
]σεις λ[
]ο̣ιομ[
5]η̣θωσ̣[
]σε επι[
]ω̣μιε̣ι̣[
]ν Ϊακω[β
]στομ[
10]ι̣ > > > > > >
] . [. .] . . .[

Verso.

. . .
] . αιεδ[
]ε̣ι̣επ[
? παν]τα ο̣σ̣[α
]α̣ι̣ εστ[
5]υμω[ν
] . εν[
]μ̣η ε[
]α̣ων[

CXCII. DEUTERONOMY, Chap. XXXII.

8 × 8.2 cm. Plate XXIV (*Recto*).

PARTS of verses 3–10 of Deut. ch. xxxii. contained on two small fragments of a leaf from a papyrus book. The large upright hand in which these fragments are written is apparently identical with that of the preceding fragment of Exodus, and they probably belonged to the same manuscript; cf. introd. to **191**.

Frag. (*a*).

Verso.

. . . .
ονο]μα κυ̅ [3
μεγαλωσυ]νην [
αληθιν]α τα ε[ργα 4
α]υ̣τ̣[ου
. . . .

Recto.

. . .
] ο̣ρ̣ι̣[α 8
] αγγε[λων
μ]εριs κυ̅[9
σχοι]νισμ[α
5 α]υταρ[κησεν 10
. . . .

Frag. (*b*).

Verso.

. . . .
π]ι̣σ̣τ̣[ος κα]ι ο̣[υκ 4
δικα]ιος κα[ι ο]σιο[ς
ημαρτοσα]ν ουκ [α]υτω [5
] γενεα σκολ[ια 6
5 διεστραμμ]ενη ταυτα̣ κ̣ω̣ [
ανταποδιδοτ]ε ουτος λα[ος

Recto.

. . . . .
ανυδρ]ω ε[κ]υκλω[σεν 10
επ]αιδευσεν [
διεφυλαξ]εν [α]υτον ω[ς
μο]υ· ως αετος [
5 νοσ]σιαν αυτου

Frag. (*b*) *verso* 6. By the overwritten ω the scribe intended to record the variant οὕτως for οὗτος; οὕτω B.

CXCIII. PROVERBS, Chap. X.

12·3 × 4 cm.

FRAGMENT of a vellum leaf containing parts of Proverbs x. 18–29. A stichometric arrangement is observed like that found in the papyrus fragments of Psalms 108, &c. (Amh. Pap. I. **6**). The handwriting is a rather small upright uncial of about the sixth century. There are a few variants from the texts of the Vatican and Alexandrine codices. Our collation is with the text of the Vatican MS.

Verso.

. . . . . .

[χειλ]η δ[ικαια 18
[οι δε] εκφε[ροντες λοιδορι
[α]ς αφρο[νεστατοι εισιν
[εκ] πολυλα[λιας ουκ εκφευ 19
5 ξη αμα[ρτιαν
φειδομε[νος δε χειλεων νοημων εση
αργυρος [πεπυρωμενος γλ 20
ωσσα [δικαιου
καρδια [δε ασεβους εκλειψει
10 χειλη δ[ικαιων επισταται 21
υψη[λα
οι δε α[φρονες εν ενδεια τελευτωσιν
ευλογ[ια κυ επι κεφαλην 22
δικ[αιου
15 αυτη]πλουτιζει και ου μη
πρ[οστεθη αυτη λυπη
εν [καρδια
εν γ[ελωτι αφρων 23

Recto.

. . . . . .

]ι[
[εν απωλεια ασ]εβης π[εριφερεται 24
[επιθυμια δε δι]καιου δ[εκτη
[παραπορευομ]ενης κατ[αιγι 25
5 [δος αφανιζ]εται ασε[βης
[δικαιος δε εκκ]λινας διασω
[ζεται εις τον α]ιωνα
[ωσπερ ομφαξ οδ]ουσιν βλα 26
[βερον και καπν]ος ομμασι-
10 [ουτως παρανομι]α τοις
[χρωμενοις αυ]την
[φοβος κυ προστι]θησιν 27
[ημερας σε]ται
[ετη δε ασεβων ολιγ]ωθη
15 [εγχρονιζει δικαι]οις ευ 28
[φροσυνη]
[ελπις δε ασεβων ολλ]υται
[οχυρωμα οσιου φοβ]ος κυ 29

Verso 4. πολυλα[λιας: or perhaps πολυλλ[ογιας. πολυλογίας, the reading of B and A, is not possible.

Recto 2. [εριφερεται is rather long for the lacuna; perhaps the termination was written in the line above (cf. note on l. 13).

6. διασω[ζεται]: σώζεται BA.

8. οδ]ουσιν: ὀδοῦσι B.

13.]ται is clearly the termination of ολιγωθησεται belonging to the line below.

17. ολλ]υται: so A; ἀπολεῖται B.

The following fragments of theological works, which we have been unable to identify, were all bought together with **191**, **192**, and **193**.

CXCIV. Three small fragments from a papyrus book, the largest measuring 6·7 × 3·9 cm., in a large uncial hand resembling that of **191** and **192**, perhaps forming part of the same manuscript. About the sixth century A. D.

CXCV. 8·6 × 4·5 cm. Fragment of a papyrus book containing on the *recto* parts of 14 lines, and on the *verso* parts of 12 much effaced lines. *Recto* ll. 2–5 πε]μφθη προ[,]ται η βασιλ[,] απο στρατηγ[,] γημαι η τεκν[. About the 5th century A. D.

CXCVI. Seven fragments, the largest measuring 15·8 × 5·8 cm., from a papyrus book written in an irregular uncial hand of the sixth or seventh century A. D. Frag. (*b*) *recto* ll. 2–6]ς θελει [,]ως ημιν,]η· ωφελ[, ακουσωμ[,] θορυβας [.

CXCVII. Three fragments, the largest measuring 6·3 × 5·5 cm., from a papyrus book. Frag. (*a*) *recto* ll. 3–6 ηλθεν [, και ενε[, εν τη π[, κς την [. About the sixth century A. D.

CXCVIII. Six fragments, the largest measuring 4·2 × 6·2 cm., from a papyrus book. Frag. (*a*) *verso* ll. 2–6 παιδα [, τα αυτ[, δηκα[, σαι με[, ωνοσ[. About the fifth century A. D.

CXCIX. Three fragments, the largest measuring 8 × 13·1 cm., containing on the *recto* some effaced cursive writing and on the *verso* parts of several lines in a large uncial hand of the sixth or seventh century A.D. Frag. (*a*) line 6 . *καται φυσεω*[.

CC. Fourteen small fragments, the largest measuring 7·5 × 5·6 cm., belonging to the papyrus of the Psalms (Amh. Pap. I. **6**).

CCI. Eleven miscellaneous fragments of papyrus books, the largest measuring 3·5 × 4·6 cm., in different hands. Sixth or seventh century A.D.

APPENDIX II.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA TO AMHERST PAPYRI, PART I.

THE principal reviews and articles upon Part I which we have seen are by the *Athenæum* (Oct. 6, 1900), M. Bonnet (*Rev. Philol.* 1900, p. 352), N. Bonwetsch (*Theolog. Literaturbl.* 1900, pp. 513–4), F. C. Burkitt (*Class. Rev.* xiv, pp. 457–9), A. Deissmann (*Beil. zur Münch. Allgem. Zeit.* Oct. 31, 1900, pp. 1–4), A. Harnack (*Sitzungsber. d. Berl. Akad.* Nov. 1, 1900), K. Krumbacher (*Byz. Zeitschr.* x, pp. 331–3, on **2**), E. L(ippelt) (*Liter. Centralbl.* 1900, pp. 1988–9), E. Preuschen (*Zeitschr. f. d. neutest. Wissensch.* 1901, pp. 73–80, on **2**), E. Schürer (*Theolog. Literaturzeit.* 1900, pp. 601–3). Of these the most important are the articles of Burkitt, Deissmann, Harnack and Preuschen.

Questions of interpretation would take up too much space here, and we confine ourselves to calling attention to the discussion of **3** (*a*), the 'Letter from Rome,' by Harnack, and his identification of Maximus *ὁ πάπας* with the bishop of Alexandria in A.D. 264–282, and of Theonas with Maximus' successor. On account of the interest aroused by that document we have given a facsimile of it in the present volume (Plate XXV).

As generally happens when suggestions are based on the facsimile of a papyrus, most of the proposed alterations of our readings are unsuitable. Of those readings suggested in the above-mentioned articles which imply an alteration of our text other than in the supplements of lacunae, one, *Φωκᾶς* for *Φῶνας* in **9** (*b*) 3 (Harnack), is right; two, ΣΟΜΟΡΡΩΝ for ΓΟΜΟΡΡΩΝ in **1**. II. 16 (Burkitt), and *δίχα* for . . . . in **3** (*a*). II. 9 (Deissmann), are possible.

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Small Roman numerals indicate columns.

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SEVERUS ALEXANDER.

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ʃ δραχμή **57.** 6.
S δραχμή **17.** 15, *al.*
S ἡμιώβολον **115.** 6; **127.** 25.
ʃ ἡμιώβολον **127.** 22.
— ὀβολός **125.** 5; **126.** 9, *al.*
= ὀβολοὶ δύο **115.** 3, 6; **126.** 17, *al.*
ʃ τριώβολον **114.** 11, *al.*
ʃ τετρώβολον **115.** 6, *al.*
ʃ πεντώβολον **126.** 47.
Λ τάλαντον **29.** 18, *al.*
ʃ τάλαντον **137.** 10, 13.
χ χαλκοῖ δύο **115.** 6.

(c) Numbers.

L ½ **32.** 17, *al.*
S ½ **71.** 13; **101.** 9.
ʃ ¼ **32.** 17, *al.*
β' ⅔ **128.** 8, *al.*
J ¾ **68.** 27; **147.** 8.

(d) Miscellaneous.

/ γίγνεται, γίγνονται *passim.*
L 'deduct' **68.** 28, 31; **126.** 15, 50; **127.** 15.
— αὐτός and cases **68.** 8; **71.** 24; **75.** 38 *et saep.*; **94.** 27; **128.** 117.
ο ἑβδομηκοντάρουρος **55.** 2.
ρχ ἑκατοντάρχῳ **78.** 1.
L ἔτος and cases **29.** 6, *al.*
S ἔτος and cases **74.** 7, *al.*
ΗΠ ἱππαρχίας **55.** 2.
S καί **157.** 4; **158.** 4.
η κριθῆς **61** *marg.*
Ε⁻ μεμέτρηται **59.** 10; **60.** 9.
Ε⁻ μέτοχοι **59.** 4.
Ε⁻ μέτρῳ **47.** 9.
β πηχῶν β **31.** 3.
ᾱ προτέρου **126.** 2.
ϟ πυρός and cases **32.** 17, *al.*
— συμβολικά **114.** 11.
ϟ τέτακται **31.** 1; **52.** 1; **53.** 1; **54.** 1.
ῑ **59.** 2.
S **75.** 31 *et saep.* } meaning doubtful.
ο' **75.** 4.
ϟ **128.** 1.

X. WEIGHTS, MEASURES, COINS.

(a) Weights and Measures.

ἄρουρα **31.** 11, *al.*
ἀρτάβη *passim.*
ἡμίχουν **93.** 12.
κεντηνάριον **138.** 13, 14, 18.
κεράμιον **48.** 5, 13, 19; **77.** 40, 44, 46; **93.** 11; **126.** 19; **127.** 11, 27; **133.** 5, 7; **135.** 17; **136.** 19.
κοτύλη **125.** 4.
κυτίνιον **156.** 4, 5.
μετρητής **77.** 49.
μέτρον **31.** 14, 21; **43.** 9; **46.** 7; **47.** 9; **68.** 4, 9. μ. Ἀθηναῖον **87.** 21; **89.** 7. μ. δέκατον **147.** 10. μ. δημόσιον **88.** 23; **107.** 12; **108.** 15. μ. δημόσιον ξυστόν **120.** 14. μ. δοχικόν **87.** 22; **89.** 8; **107.** 12; **108.** 16. μ. δρόμωι τετραχοίνικον **90.** 11; **91.** 9. μ. τοῦ Πελαίου **48.** 7.
μυαεῖον **125.** 8.
πῆχυς **31.** 3, 10.
σχοινίον **68.** 26 *et saep.*; **95.** 4, 12; **96.** 3.
χοῦς **93.** 12; **126.** 46.

(b) Coins.

δραχμή *passim.*
ζυγὸν Ἀρσινοίτου **146.** 6. ζ. Ἑρμουπόλεως **151.** 15. ἰδιωτικὸν ζ. **149.** 10, 12, 21; **150.** 19, 22.
κεράτιον **148.** 6; **149.** 10, 12, 21; **151.** 15; **158.** 3.
μνᾶ **50.** 20.
νόμισμα, νομισμάτιον (χρυσοῦ) **148.** 5, 6, 8; **149.** 9, 12, 21; **150.** 16, 22, 38, 45; **151.** 15; **157.** 3; **158.** 3.
νόμισμα, ἀργυρίου Σεβαστοῦ ν. **95.** 5.
ὀβολός **114.** 11, *al.*
στατήρ **40.** 21.
τάλαντον **29.** 18; **31.** 12; **34.** (a) 8; **50.** 9, 18; **51.** 27; **52.** 3; **53.** 3; **54.** 4; **58.** 8; **64.** 3, 5; **70.** 25; **72.** 12; **79.** 58; **81.** 7; **100.** 7; **137.** 10, 13; **140.** 12 *et saep.*
χαλκοῦς **115.** 6, 7.
χρύσινος **152.** 6.

XI. TAXES.

XII. GENERAL INDEX, GREEK AND LATIN.

XIII. INDEX OF SUBJECTS

Discussed in Introductions and Notes[1].

(The numbers refer to pages.)

[1] This index does not include the subjects indicated by the titles of the Papyri, for which see Table, pp. ix–xii.

BY THE SAME EDITORS.

THE AMHERST PAPYRI.

PART I.

THE ASCENSION OF ISAIAH, AND OTHER THEOLOGICAL FRAGMENTS.

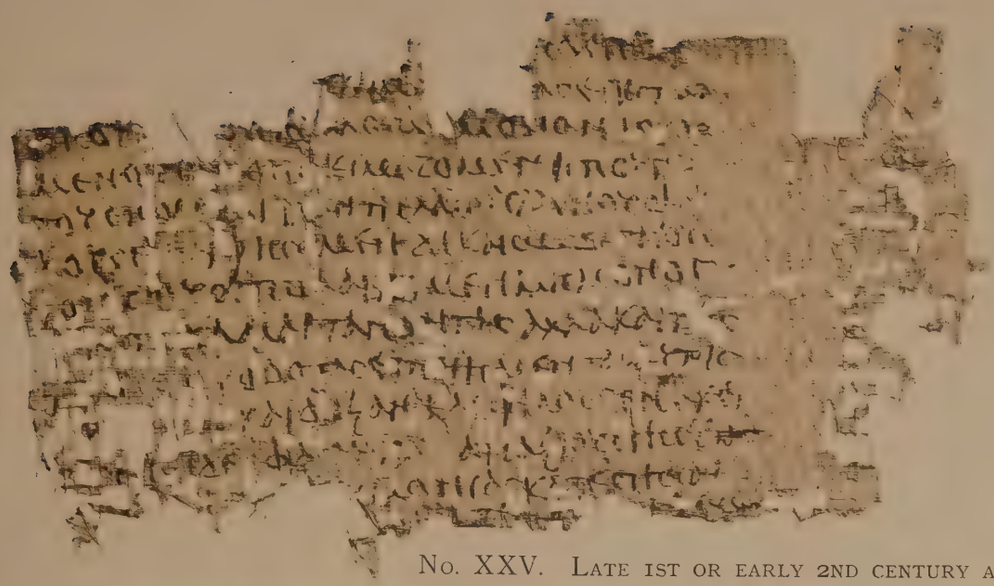
WITH NINE PLATES.

LONDON: HENRY FROWDE
BERNARD QUARITCH
1900

No. X. 2ND CENTURY B.C.

No. XI. 1ST CENTURY B.C.

No. XIV. LATE 3RD OR EARLY 4TH CENTURY A.D.



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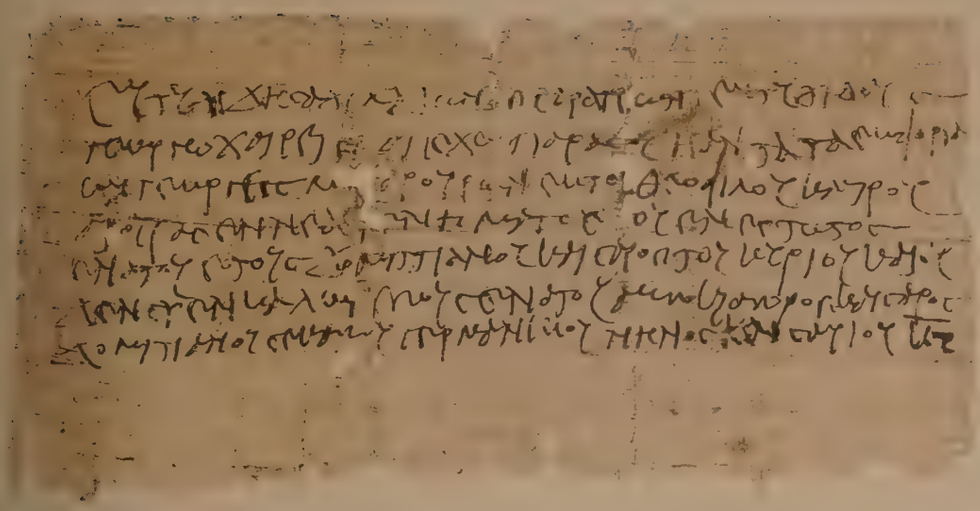
No. XII. 3rd century a.d.



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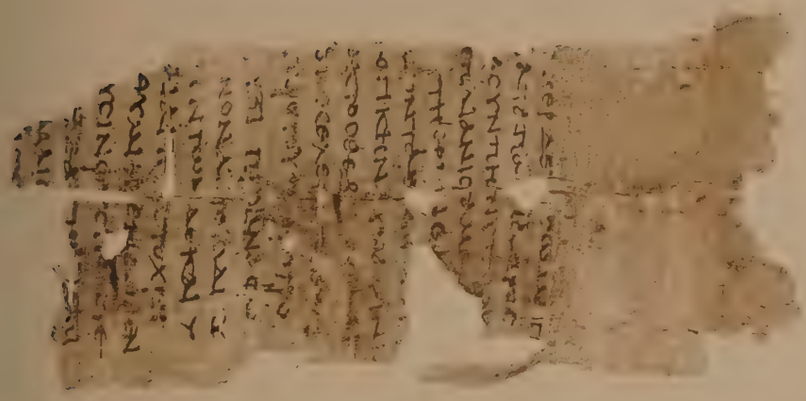

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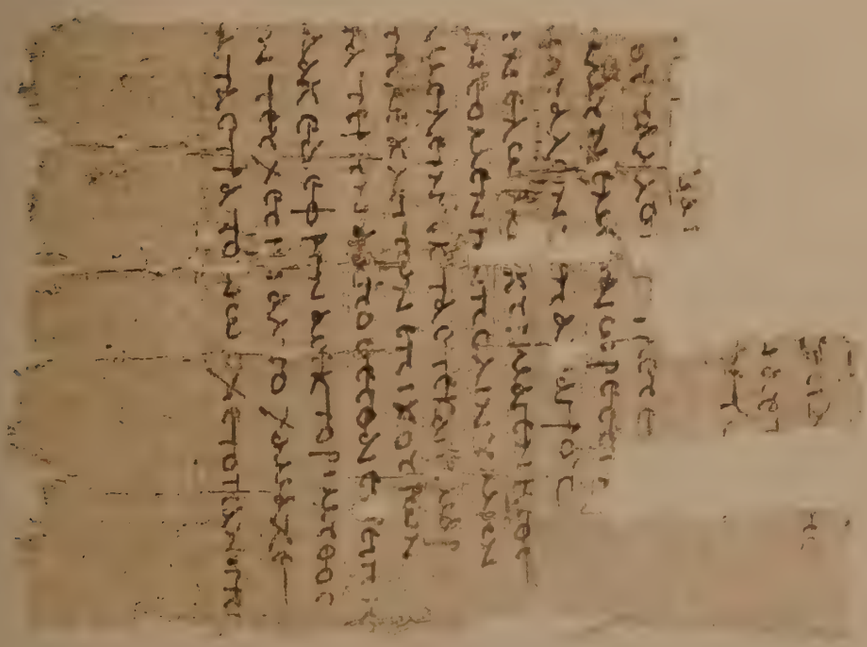

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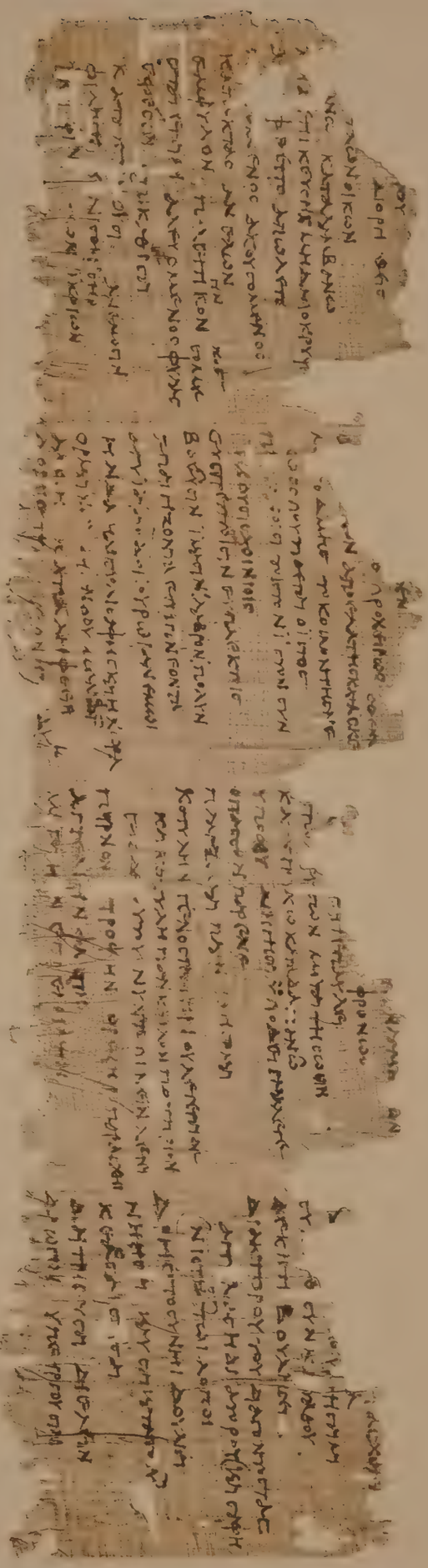

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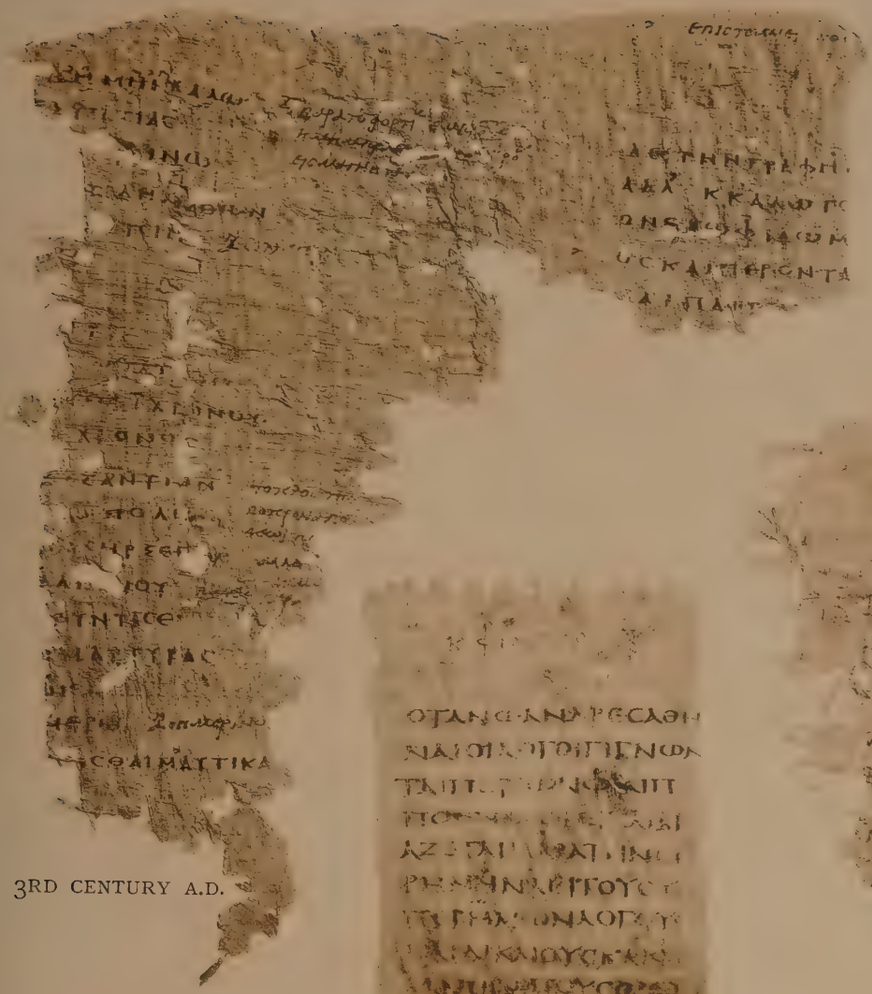

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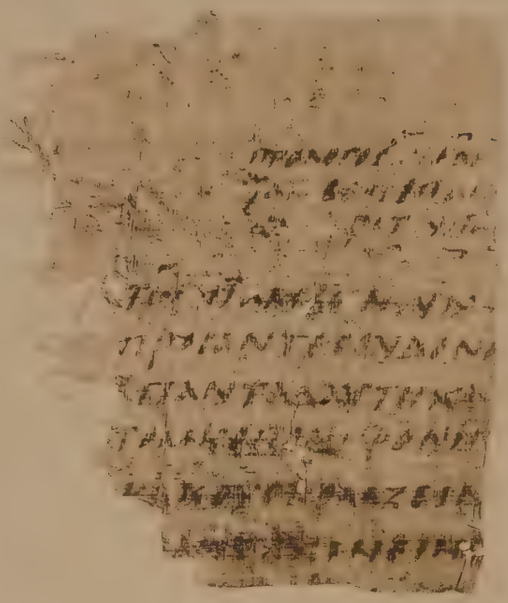
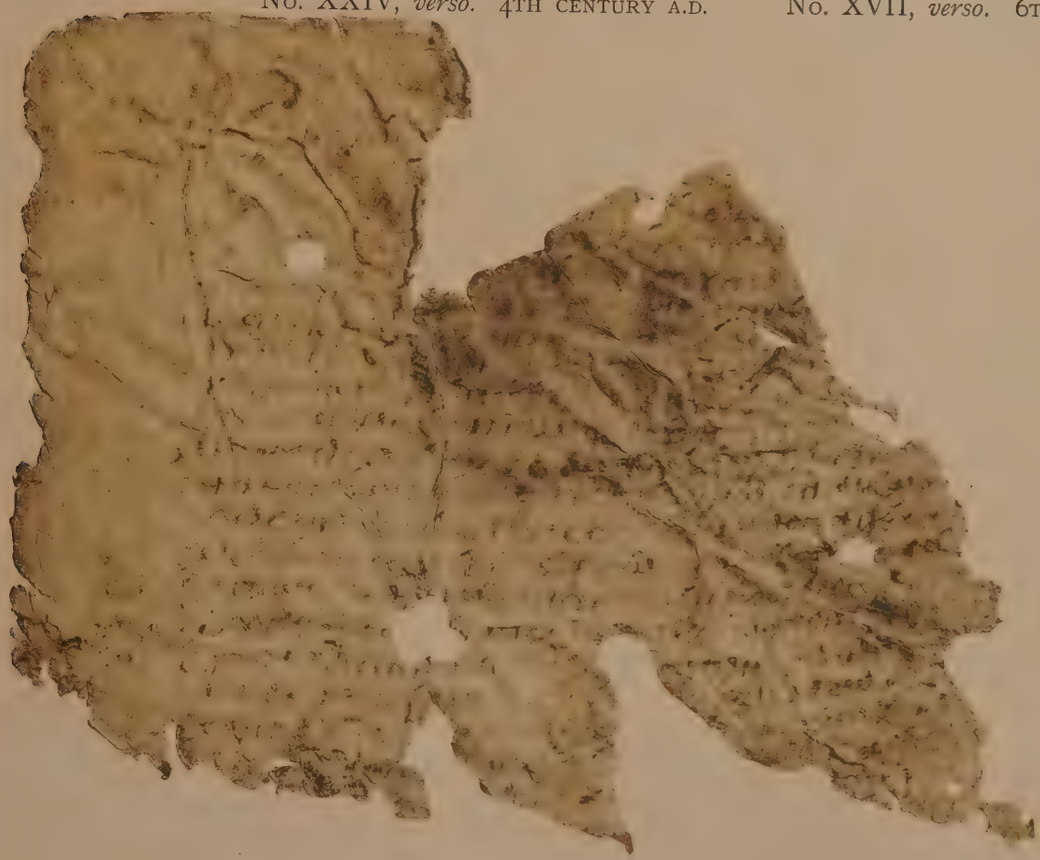
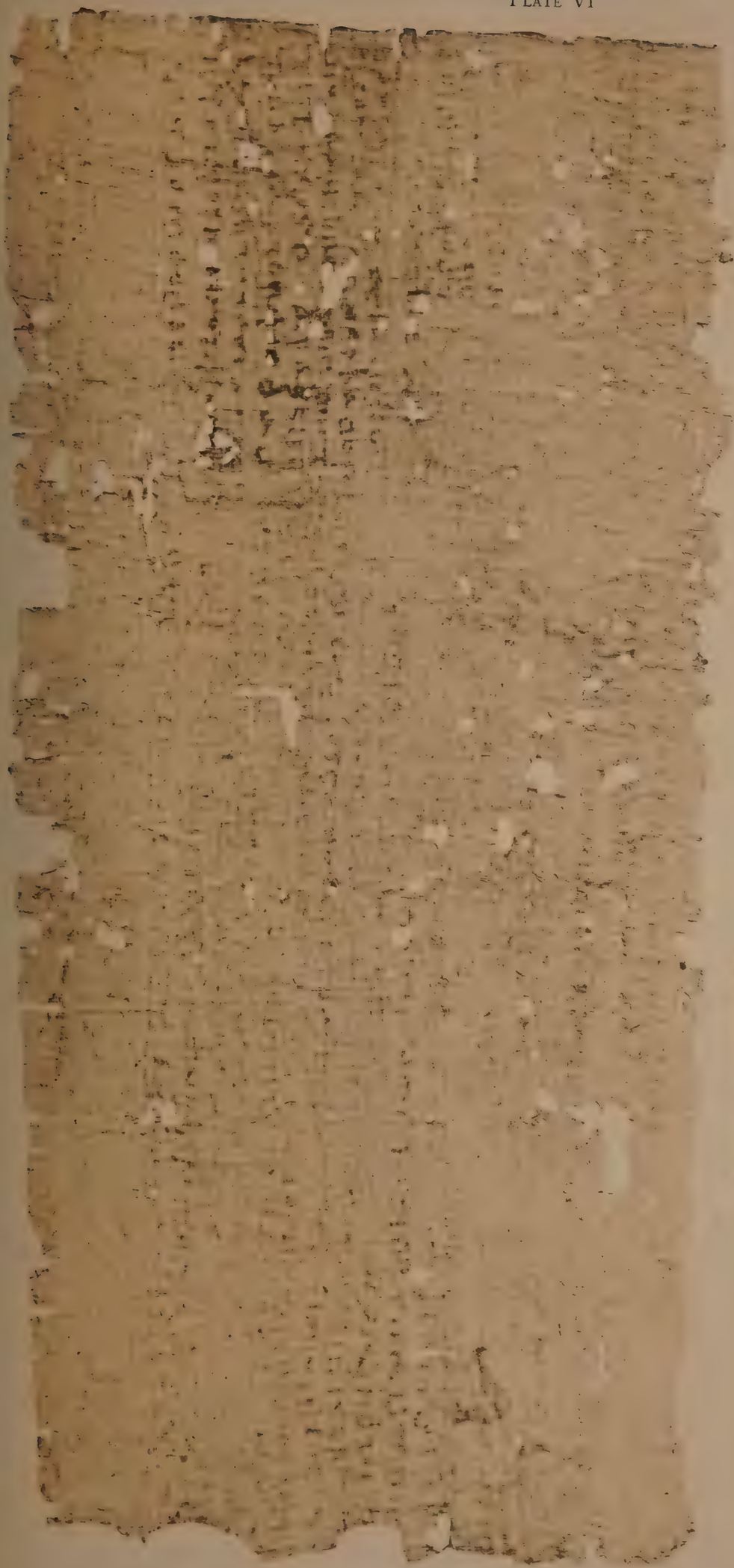
No. XXIV, *verso*. 4TH CENTURY A.D.



No. XVII, *verso*. 6TH OR 7TH CENTURY A.D.



No. XXIII, *recto*. LATE 3RD OR 4TH CENTURY A.D.



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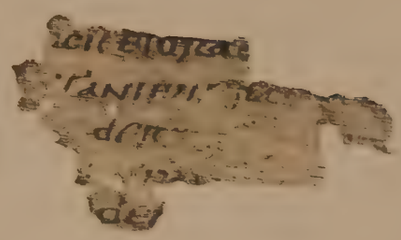
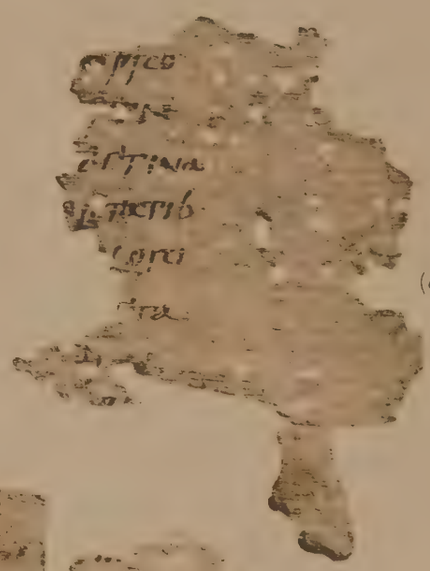


(a)



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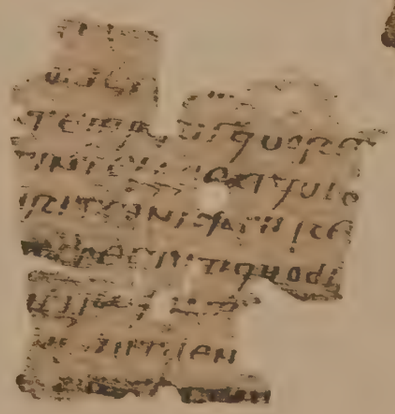

(c)

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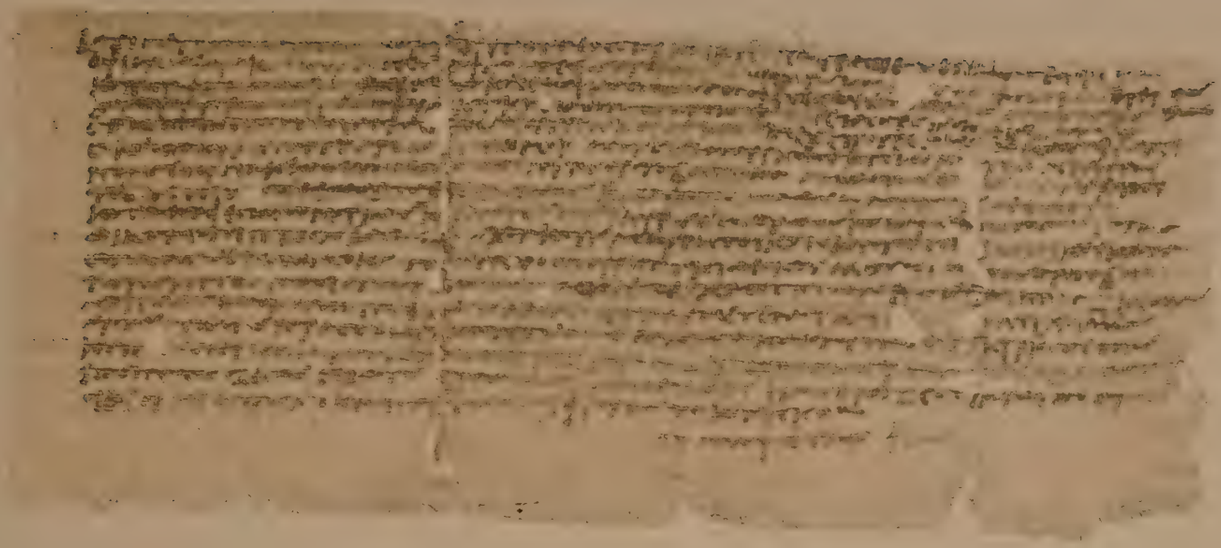
No. XXXIX. Late 2nd century B.C.



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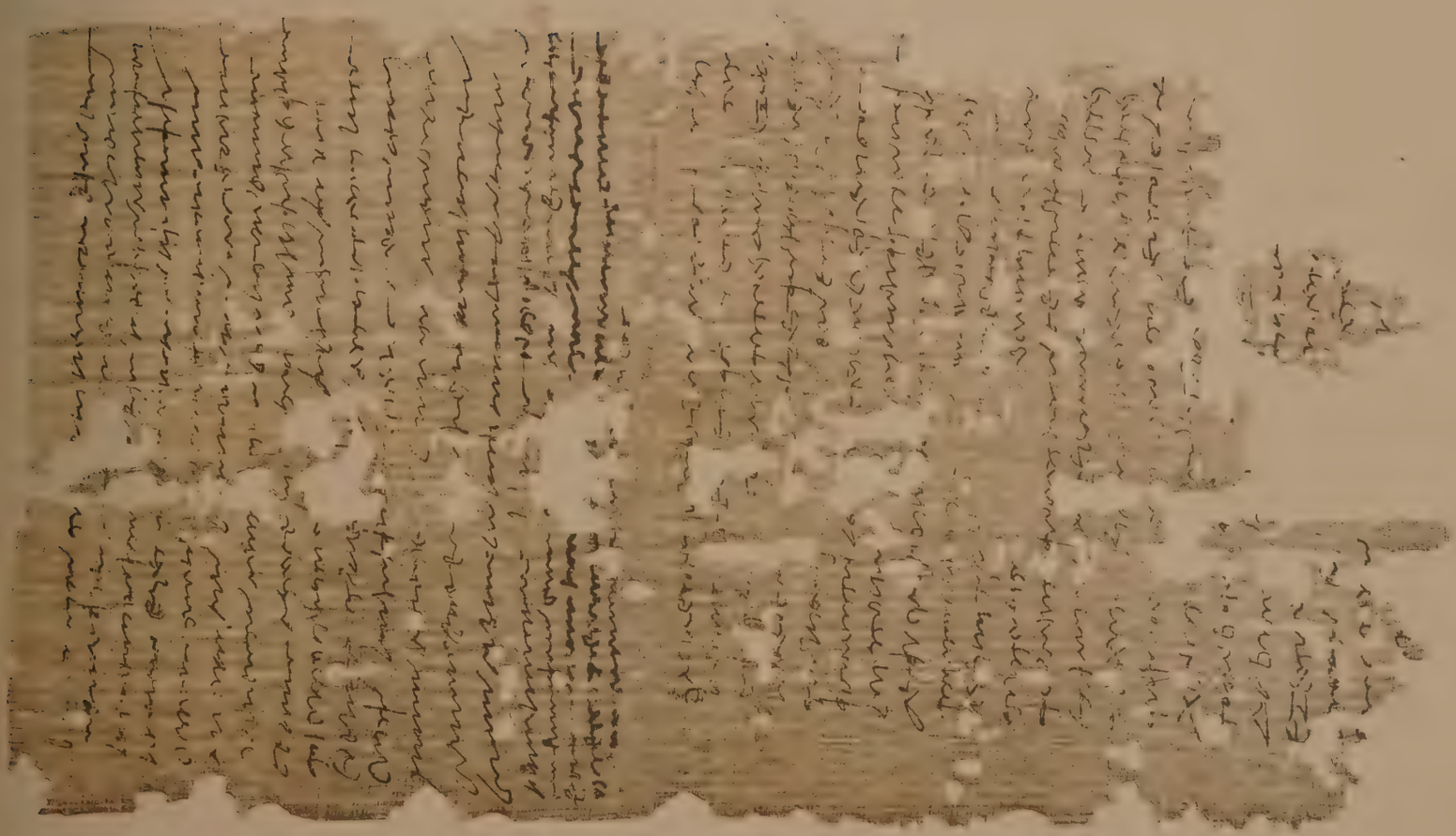

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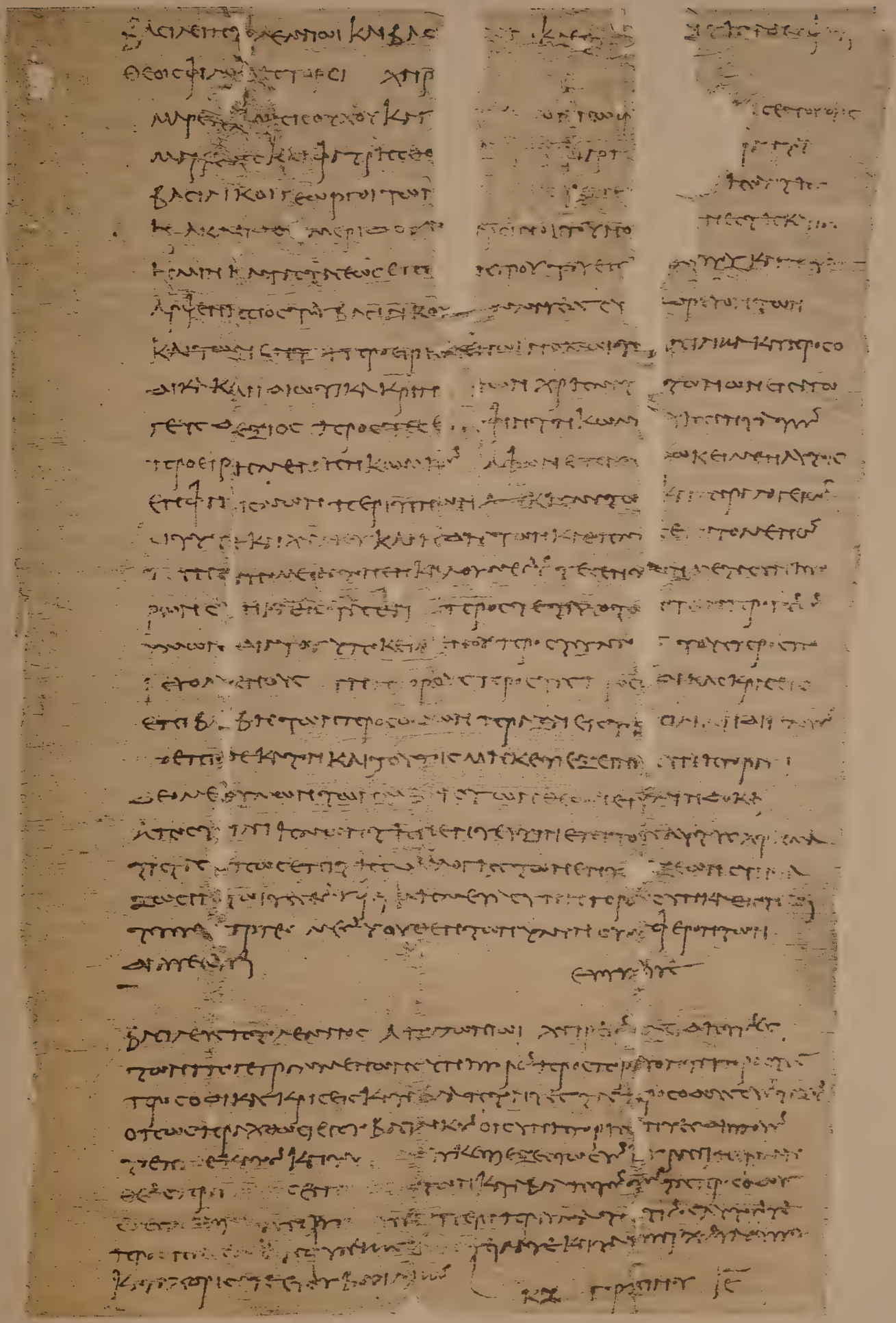

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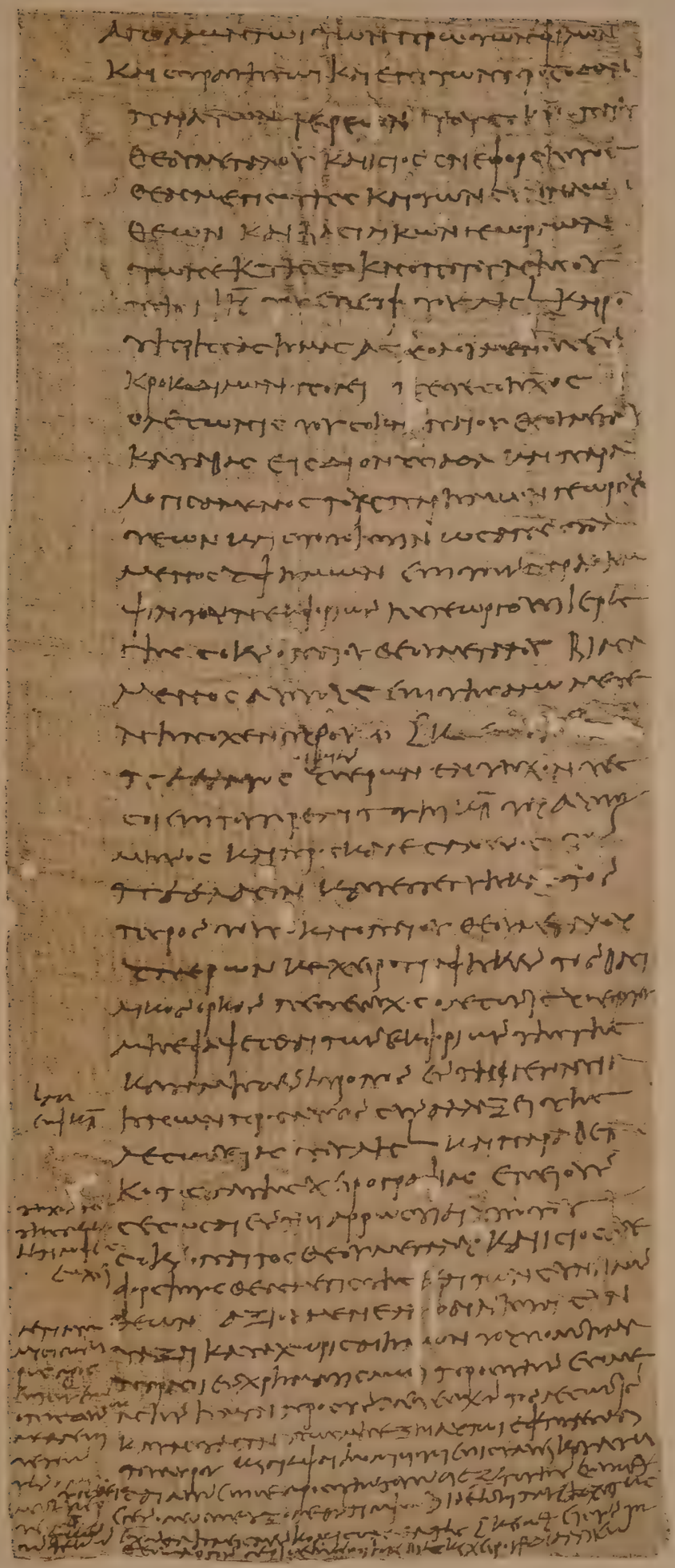

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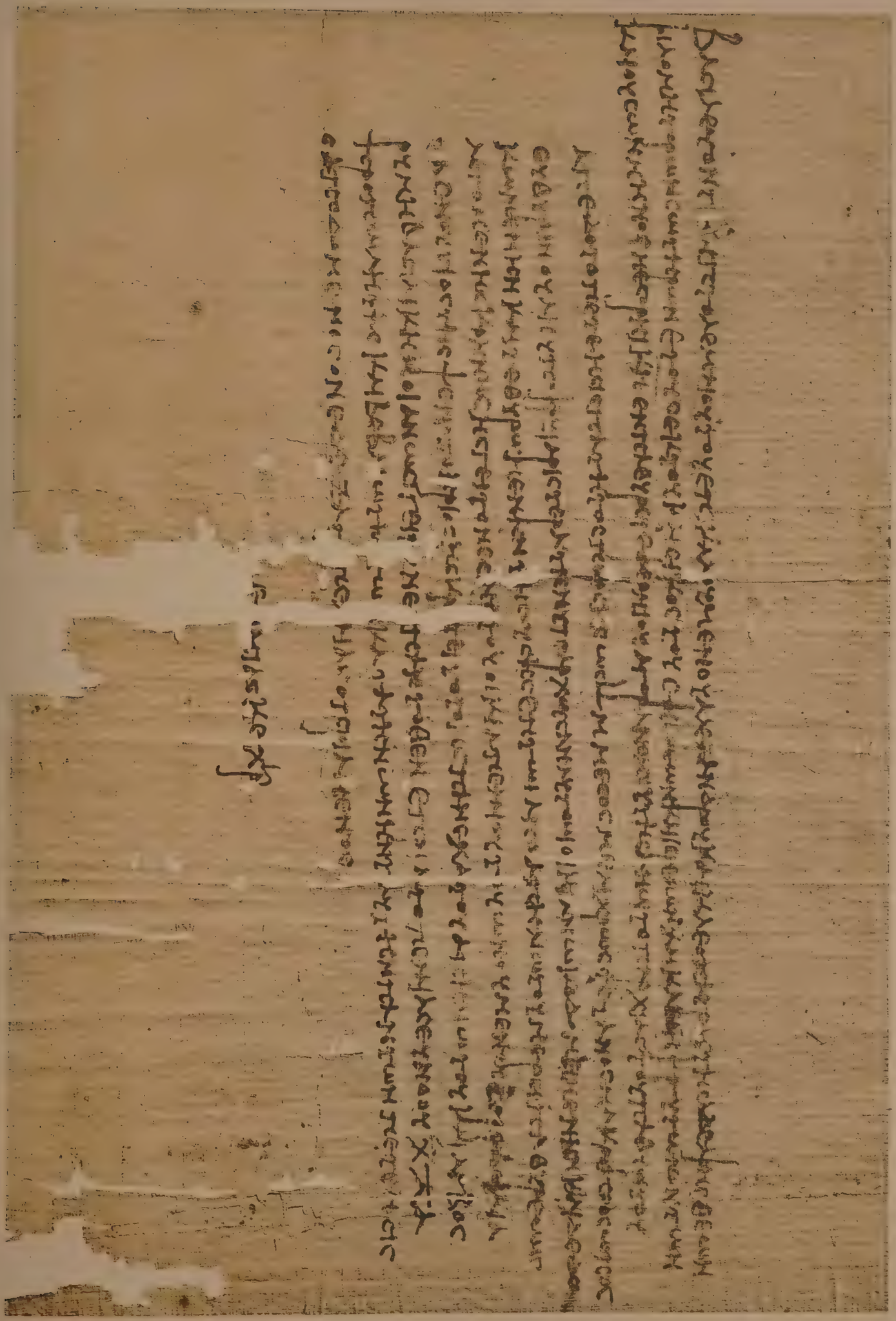
No. L. B.C. 106.

No. XLVII. B.C. 113.



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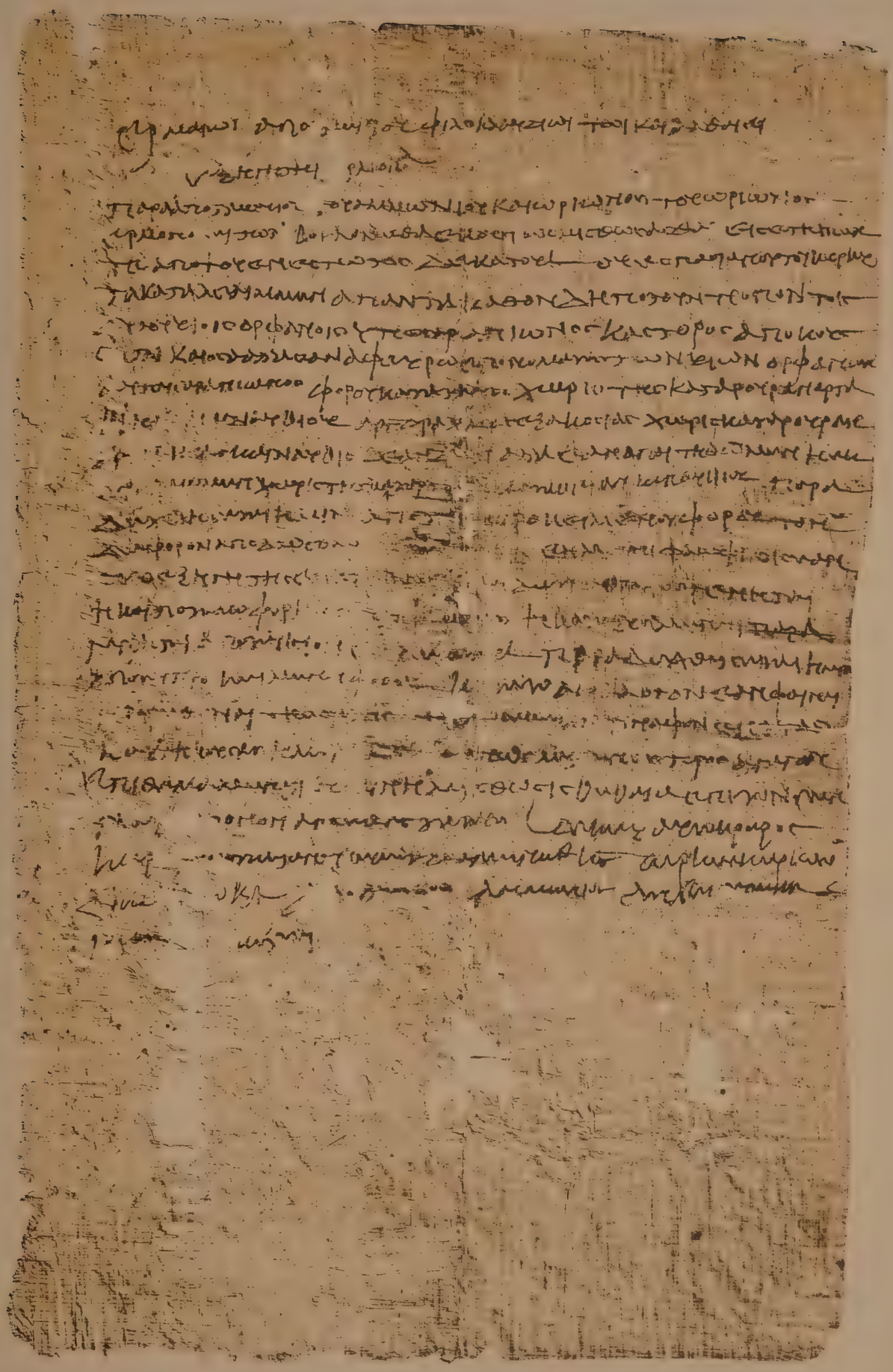

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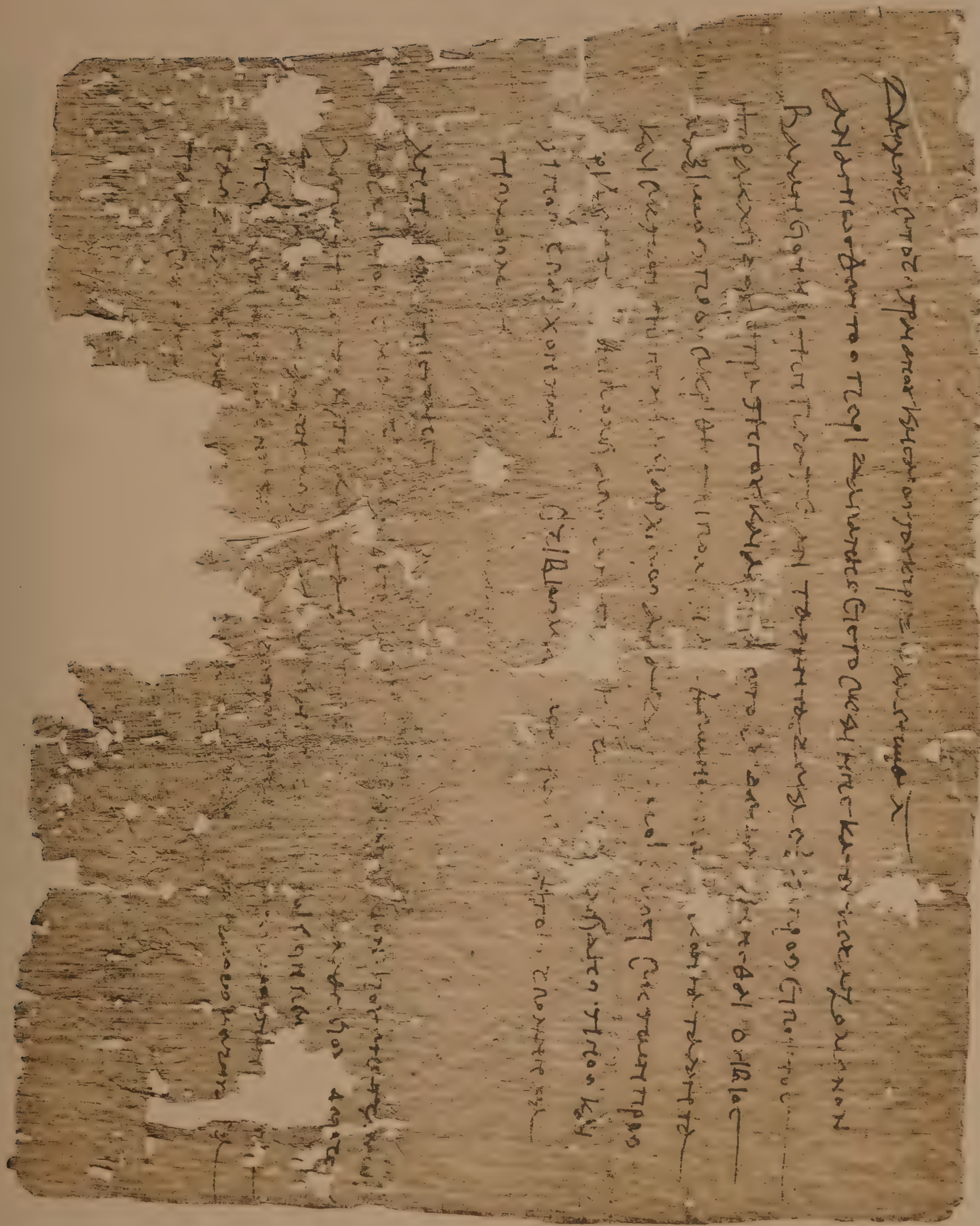

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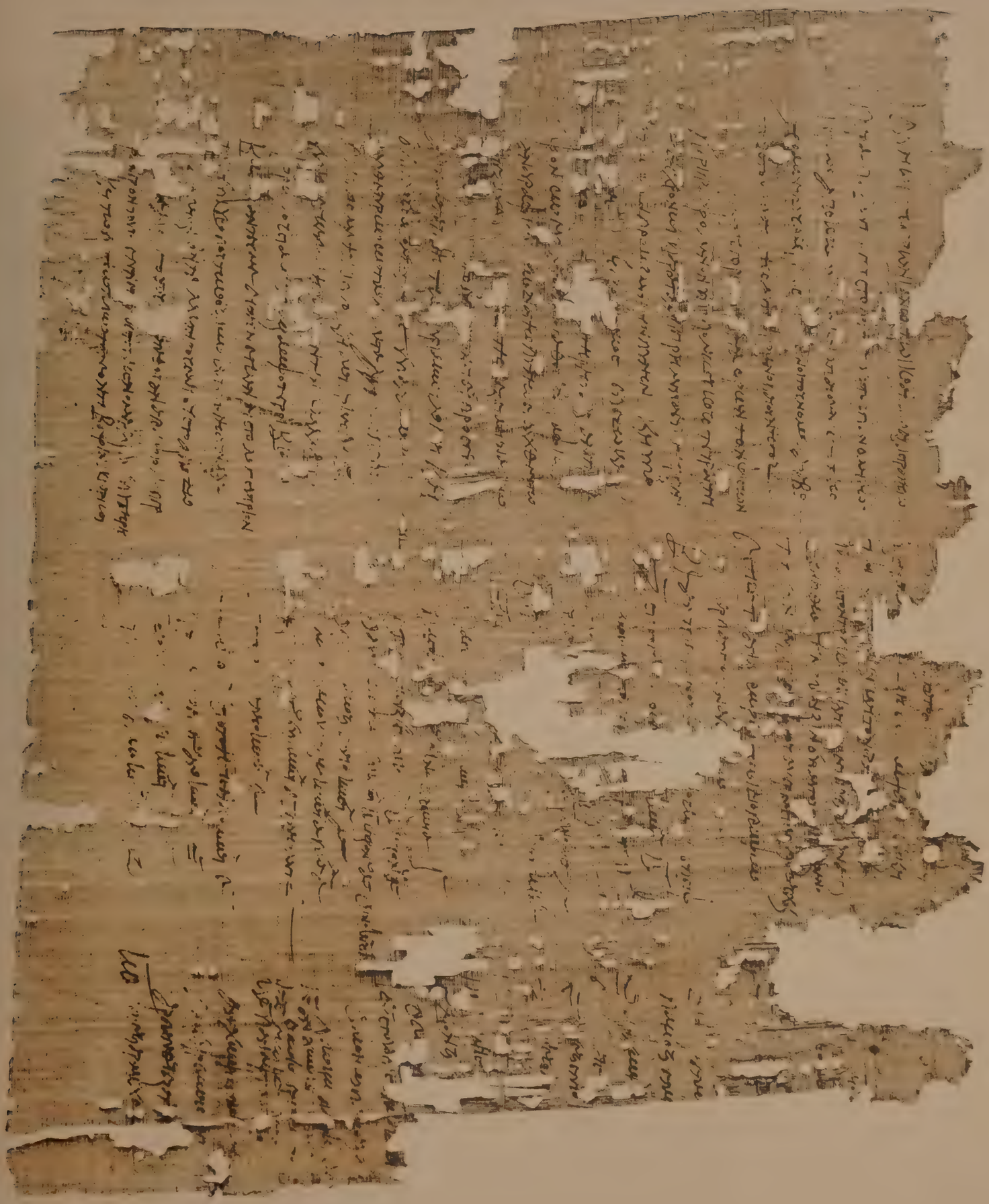

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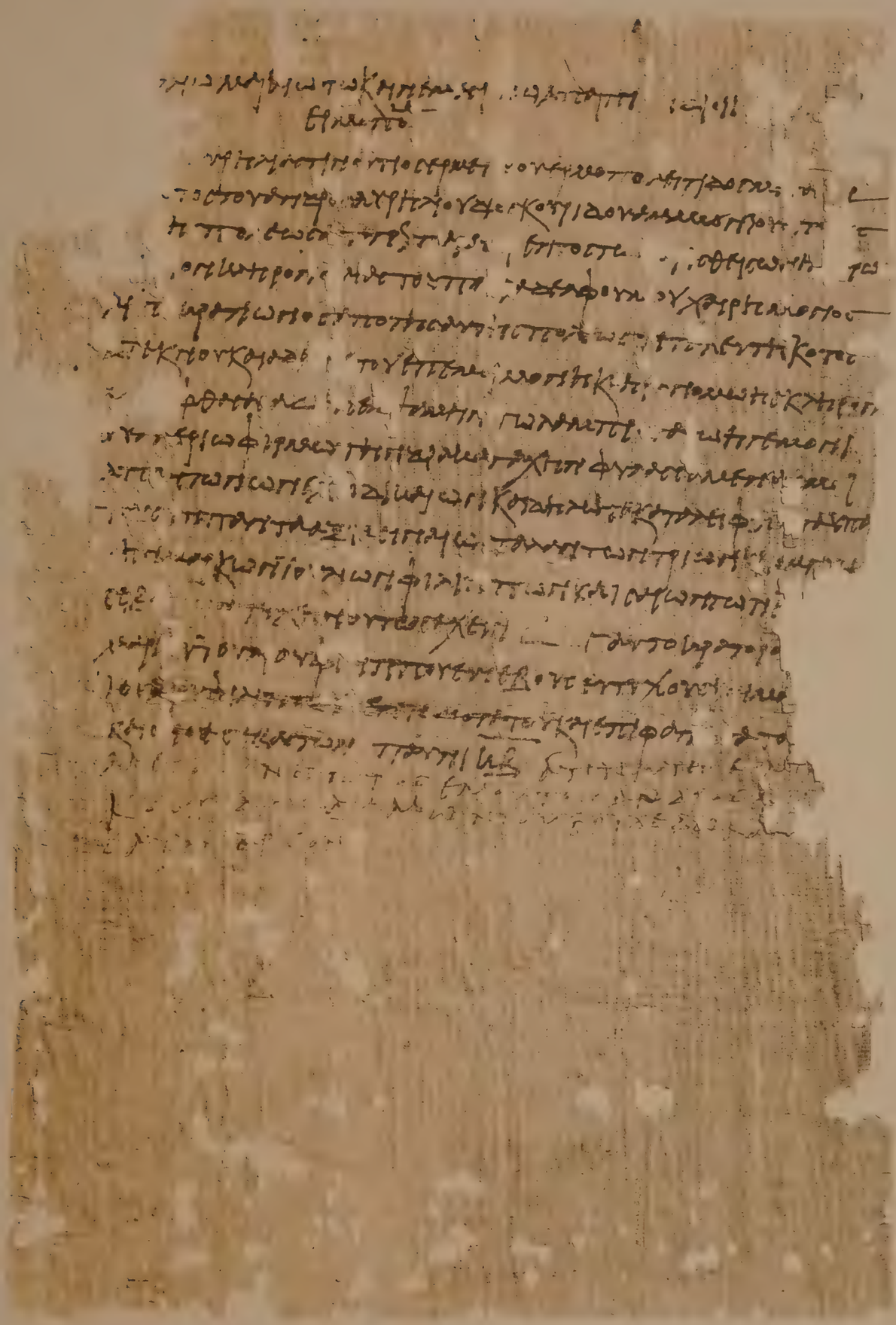
No. XCII. A.D. 162–163.

No. LXXVIII. A.D. 184.



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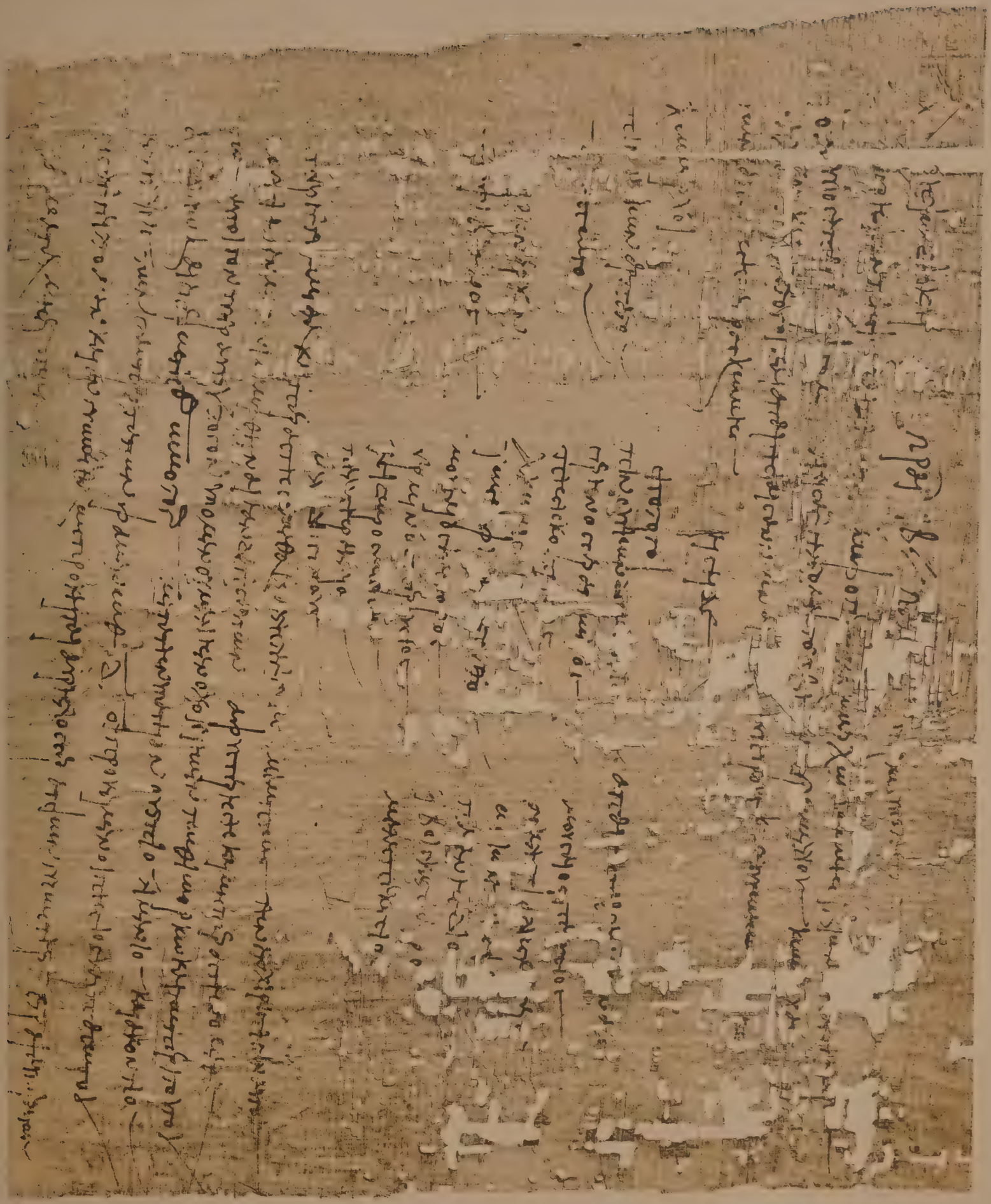
No. CXXXVIII. A.D. 326.

No. CL. A.D. 592.



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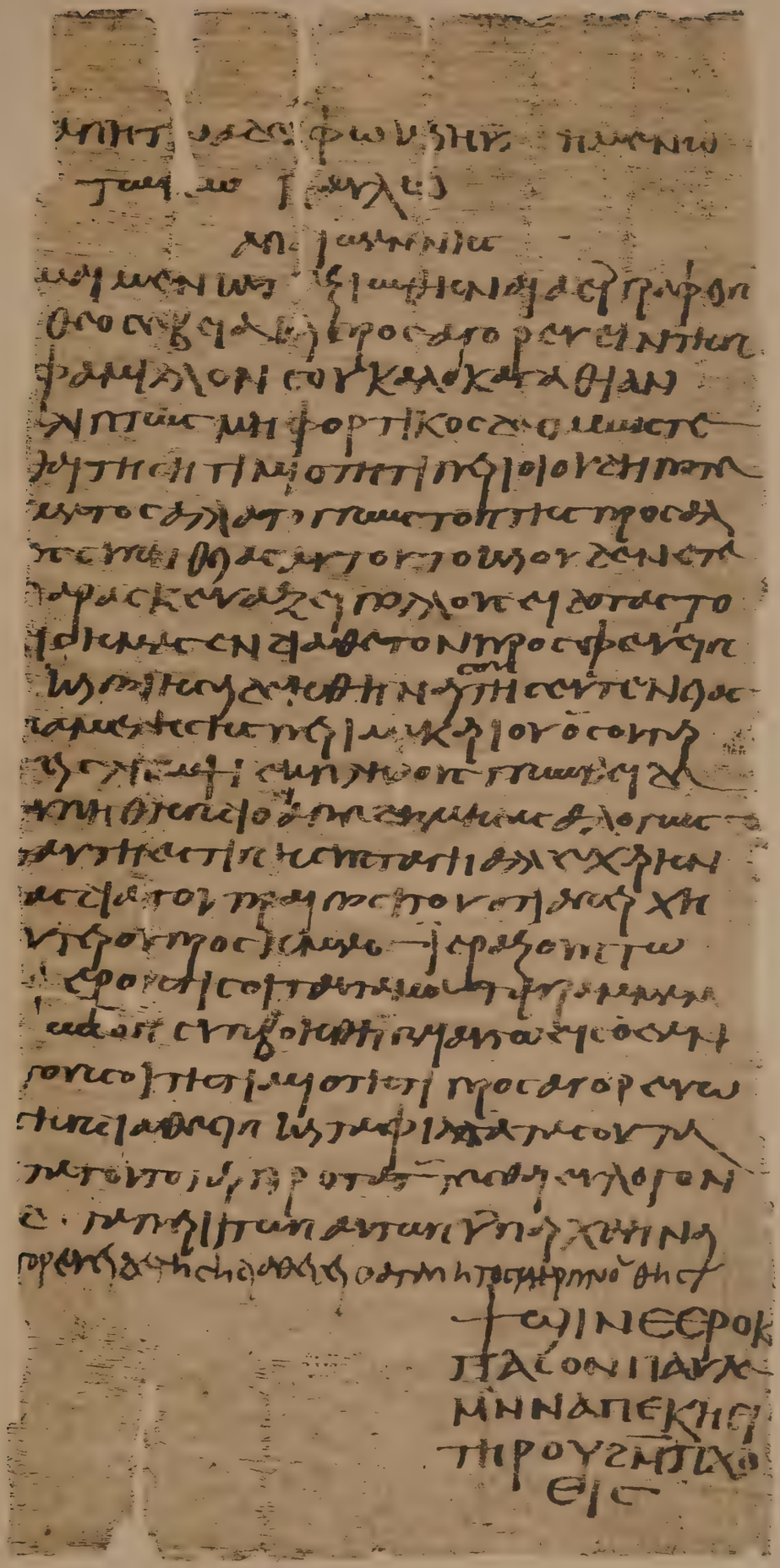

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No. CXLVIII. A.D. 487.

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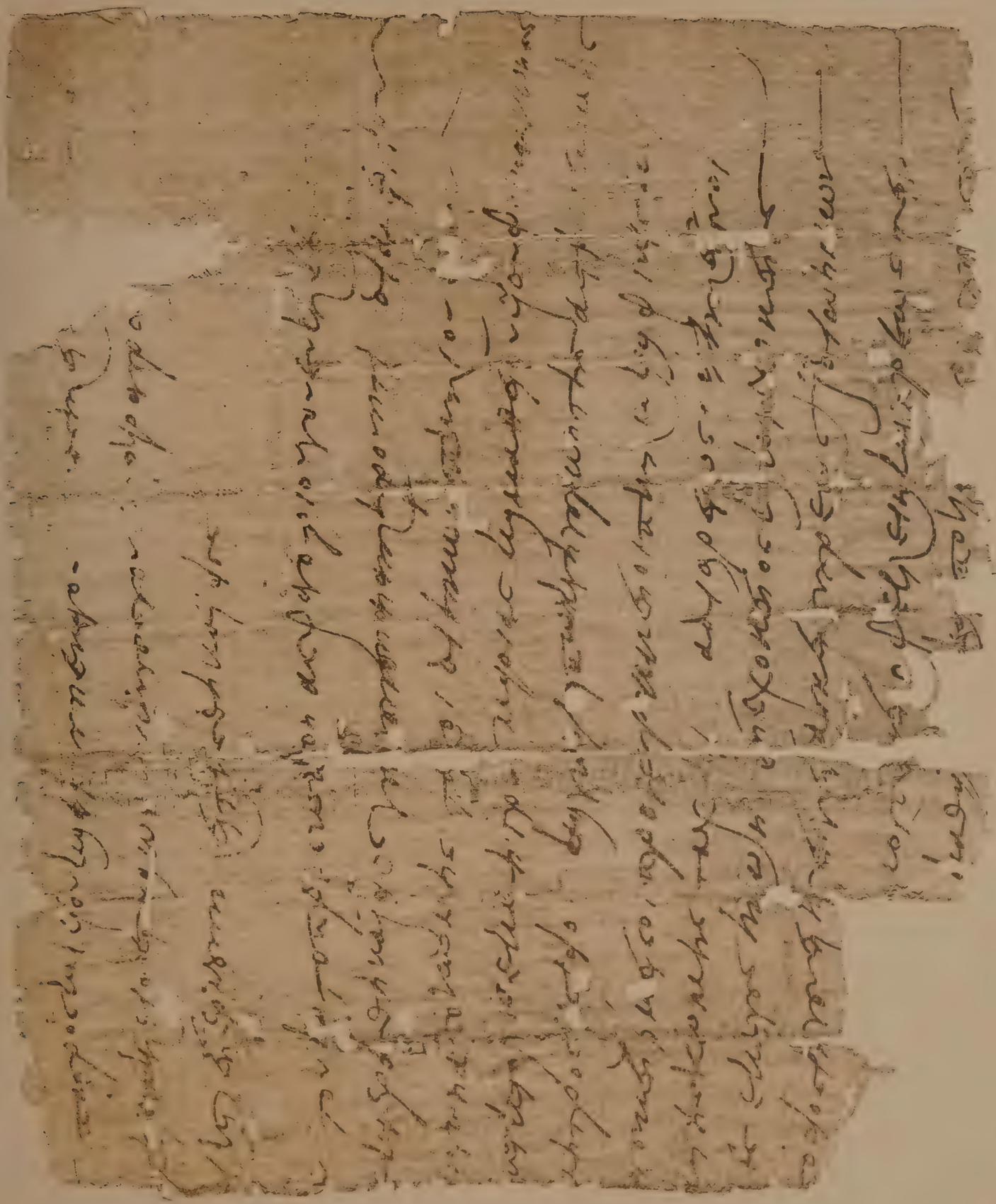

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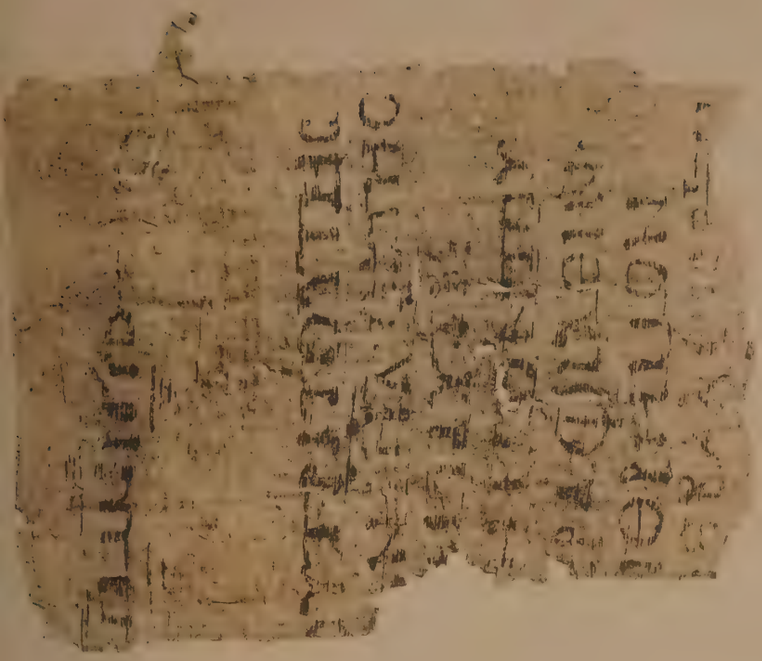

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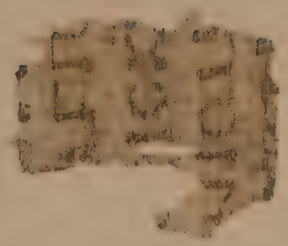
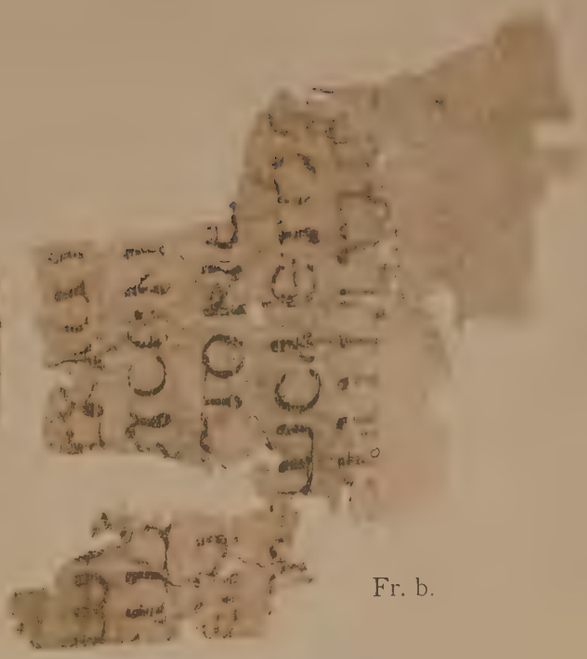
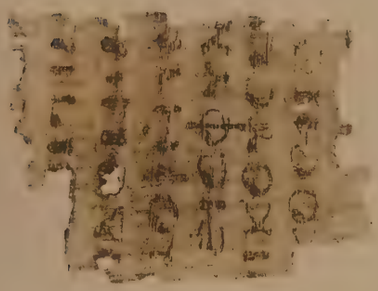


Fr. a.

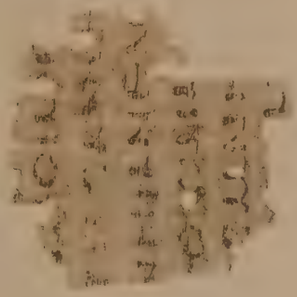


Fr. b.

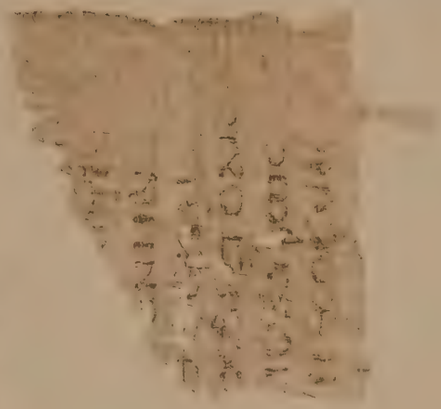
No. CXCII, *recto*, 6th cent. A.D.



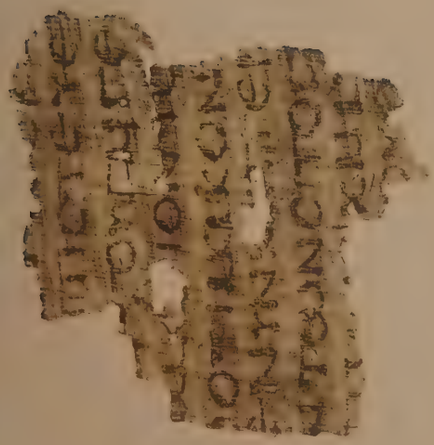
Fr. g. *recto*



Fr. d. *recto*



Fr. c. *verso*



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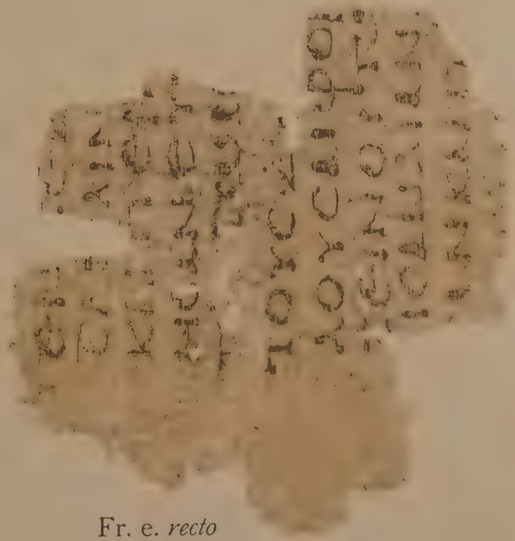
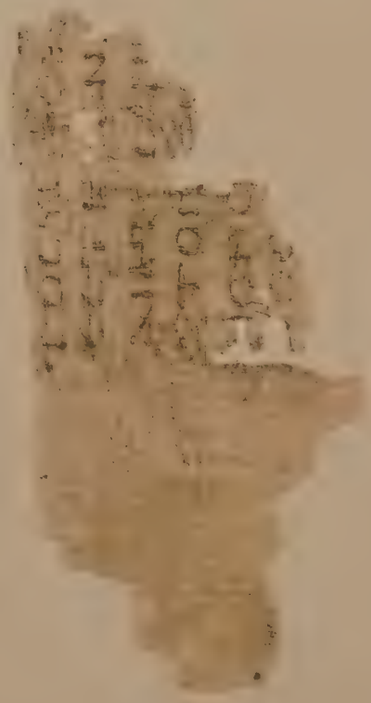


Fr. e. *recto*



Fr. b. *verso*

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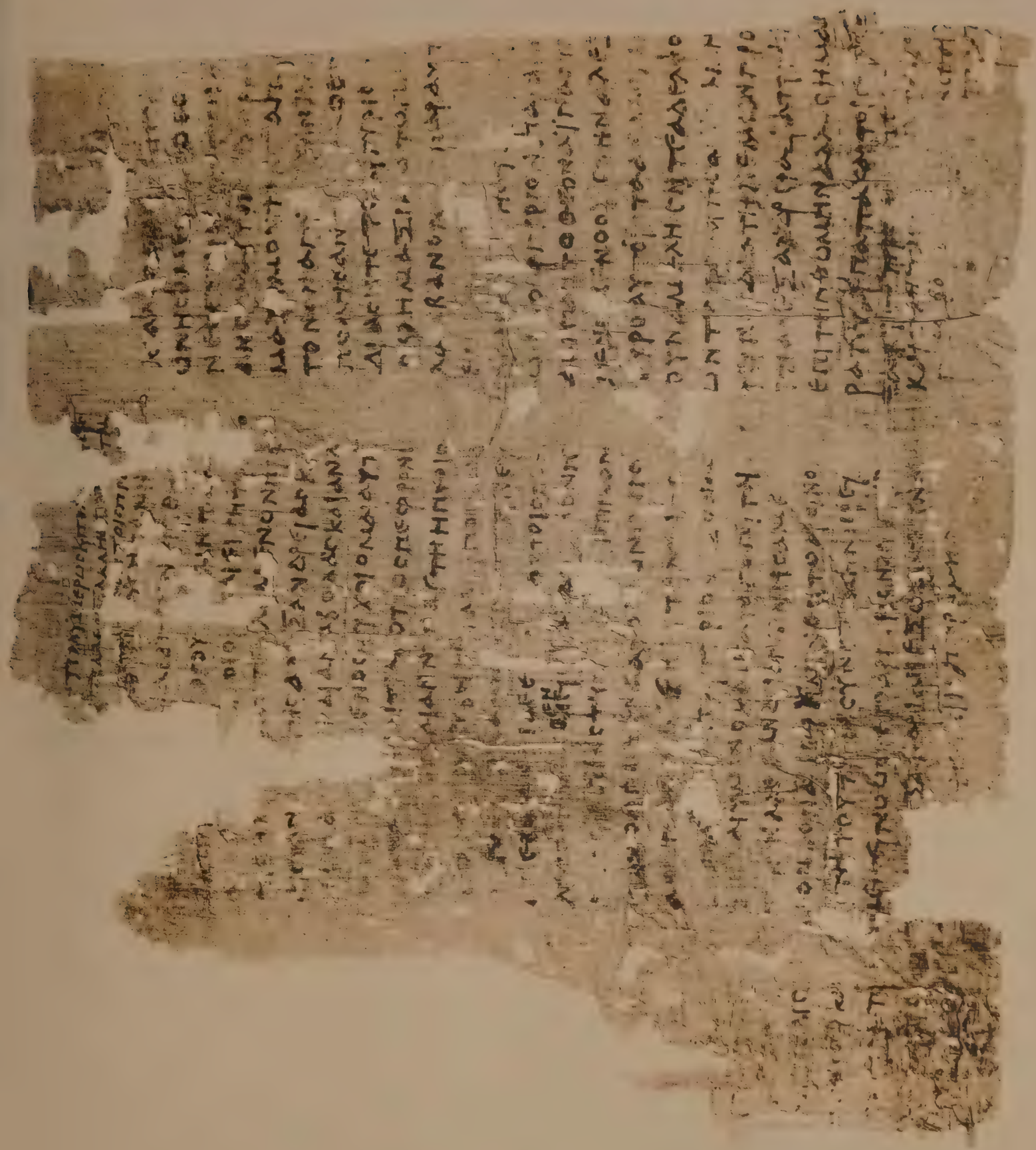

Part I, No. III (*a*). A.D. 264–282.